"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; tomorrow increasing cloudiness; shifting winds.
Temperature yesterday—Max., 76; min., 62.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXXIII...No. 24,310. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1924. TWO CENTS in Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 500 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

CONFERENCE AWAITS WORD FROM BERLIN TO END DEADLOCK

Approval by Allies of Ruhr Concessions Without Informing Marx Causes a Crisis

GERMANS ARE TAKEN ABACK

Find Full Council When They Expect to Meet Only the French and Belgians.

ULTIMATUM RUMOR DENIED

Tension Is Relaxed When Chancellor Gets Explanations From Herriot in Private Interview.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—A settlement of the question of military evacuation of the Ruhr still remains the stumbling block in the way of a successful termination of the London Conference on the application of the Dawes Report. The protocol of the conference has actually been put in print and though some changes in and annotations to the text may be necessary later, twenty minutes' work will suffice in this respect once an agreement is arrived at regarding the date and conditions of withdrawal of the French and Belgian troops from the Ruhr.

There is a feeling tonight that someone has blundered, otherwise the problem would not have assumed the somewhat critical aspects which it took today. Under the original Belgo-French plan for evacuation two years was given as the maximum period of occupation of the Ruhr after the Dawes plan should be put into operation. Then Premier Herriot, with what is in many quarters held to be a magnanimous gesture, offered to reduce that maximum to one year. One year was advanced as the irreducible minimum to which the French would consent, although it was indicated that actually the stages of evacuation might be so rapidly advanced, if German good-will in operating the Dawes plan should be made manifest to France, that only a shadow of military occupation would remain to the end of the specified year.

Concession Has Unexpected Effect.

Had the original proposal of two years been maintained the German delegation might have bargained successfully for its reduction to one year and then returned to Berlin with something to show to the Nationalist Opposition. Unfortunately M. Herriot's "magnanimous gesture" has had just the opposite effect to what was desired. The Germans have been placed in the position of apparently being faced with an ultimatum, although it was part of the plan of the London Conference that they should negotiate with the Allies on an equal footing.

Another misadventure occurred. At the morning meeting of the chief allied delegates, which included Ambassador Kellogg, there was a discussion regarding the French offer to evacuate the Ruhr within the period of one year. It is stated that the Allies took a sympathetic view of the French proposal, possibly, or probably, being convinced that M. Herriot's declarations as to French readiness to expedite the early stages of withdrawal were in good faith and should be taken into the fullest account.

It was reported at the time by a British agency that both Ambassador Kellogg and Prime Minister MacDonald expressed themselves decidedly in accordance with the French offer. The Italian delegates, and even Baron Hyashi, the Japanese delegate, who has been more an observer than a spokesman at this conference, also expressed concurrence with the French proposal.

When the German delegates arrived at Downing Street a little later they expected to meet only the French and Belgian delegates, with whom they had been conducting triangular discussions about Ruhr military evacuation outside the conference proper. They were introduced instead to a meeting which on their arrival became the Council of Fourteen.

They speedily sensed the opinion of the conference in favor of the French proposal. Ramsay MacDonald, as Chairman of the conference, refrained from expressing the British opinion except in so far as it was part and parcel of the general view of the Allies. Ambassador Kellogg expressed his opinion, as chief American observer, in terms which afterward received enthusiastic approval from M. Herriot.

German Delegates Dumfounded.

The German delegates, at the back of whose minds lay the hope that they would be allowed to discuss the French proposal and obtain a compromise which would be of advantage in debates in the Reichstag, were dumfounded. They withdrew from the Plenary Council after a twenty minutes' session.

Even worse was to come. A London agency reporting such facts as its correspondents had gleaned about the proceedings at Downing Street and collating them with the woebegone expression of the Germans as they left, issued a story to the effect that Ambassador Kellogg and the British Prime Minister together had presented an ultimatum to the German delegation.

Nothing of the sort had been in the minds of either Mr. MacDonald or Mr. Kellogg. The American Ambassador deemed it to issue a denial of the agency report and on information derived from the best sources it is stated that there

Continued on Page Five.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Thru Sleeper 3:40 P. M. Daily with direct connection for Durham, N. C. Seaboard, 143 W. 42d St. Tel. Bryant 5413.—Advt.

'Smallest Plane' at Dayton, Flying 1,300 Miles From Texas

DAYTON, Ohio, Aug. 14.—Probably the world's smallest airplane, the "Alouette," landed at McCook Field late yesterday after a flight of 1,300 miles from Kelly Field, Texas. Lieutenant Donald Phillips of Kelly Field, now stationed at McCook Field, was pilot. He also was the engineer who had charge of its construction.

The plane has a wing spread of 13 feet and weighs 480 pounds with the motor. It has a speed of 105 miles an hour and carries a fuel supply for four hours, flying at full speed. It is able to cover 30 miles on a gallon of fuel. The ship is an original model.

The flight to Dayton was started a week ago.

ABANDONED 30 YEARS, NOW SEEK MOTHERS

Filial Love Moves Daughters, Who Fear Two Missing Women May Be in Want.

CAST-OFFS ARE PROSPEROUS

Sisters, Left in Field Near White Plains, Now Married—Governess the Other Searcher.

Search for two mothers, each of whom had been forced to abandon two girls because of extreme poverty thirty years ago, was started yesterday by the castoff children.

In one case, in White Plains, the two daughters have become prosperous and in the other, in New York, the single surviving daughter is able to give her mother a home. The children, it appeared, were driven by filial love persisted through thirty years of separation and in each case were haunted by the fear that the mother might be homeless and in want.

The young women who started a search for their mother in White Plains were Edna and Grace Fields, twins. On Aug. 26, 1894, according to John Snedeker, then County Overseer of the Poor, but now an insurance broker in White Plains, a wan-faced woman in black left the twins on the front lawn on North Street of Gabriel Furdy's, a farmer. She had been seen by several persons. She was a very young woman, wandering aimlessly and dejectedly about the streets with the babies, not two months old, under a shawl. In the fading twilight she was seen reading slogans warning sinners, posted on walls and buildings by the Salvation Army. But the twins were deserted.

Name of "Fields" Given to Them.

The next day there was a pilgrimage to the Furdy farm to see the plump twins with violet eyes. They were named Edna and Grace, and called "Fields" because they were found in the fields. They were taken to the county almshouse by Mr. Snedeker. One was adopted by a family in Poundridge and the other by a family in White Plains. At the age of 10, Edna, at Poundridge, learned that she was an adopted child. Later she married. Only two years ago, when about to marry, Grace was told she had been adopted and had a twin sister. She resolved to find her sister and her mother. She searched for two years and in the County Court records finally found information that united her with her twin sister.

Both girls, according to Mr. Snedeker, who was appointed their representative yesterday, are wealthy, educated and happy in their homes. But their joy is not complete. They feel confident that their mother is still alive and in need, and they fear that there may be some doubt in the mind of the mother—and possibly that of their father—that the past will be forgotten, but such is not the case.

In their search for their parents the twins put an advertisement in a White Plains newspaper yesterday which reads:

"Information wanted concerning mother of twins left on local farm about twenty-eight years ago. Write Box E-88."

The young women refuse to tell the names of the families that adopted them, or even their own married names. To protect themselves and their mother, whom they do not desire to have branded as a child deserter, they wish to be known only by the names that the pilgrims at the Furdy farm gave them thirty years ago.

Hospital Worker Hunts Mother.

The woman for whom search was instituted in New York was Mrs. Annie Kennedy Donnelly, who appeared at the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital, 161 West Sixty-first Street, with her two baby daughters, and begged shelter for them until she could find work. The girls were taken in, but the mother never came back. One, Caroline, died in the hospital two and a half months later.

Yesterday the surviving daughter, Miss Josephine Donnelly, a governess in the Long Island Hospital, in Boston, asked the police here to search for her mother, who she believes is still alive. Miss Donnelly is on a two weeks' vacation and is stopping at the Holy Cross House, at Avenue C and Fourth Street.

Miss Donnelly said her mother was married at the age of 20, and both children, Josephine and Caroline, were born at 209 East 102d Street, according to records in the Health Department. The father was stricken suddenly and died. The young couple had saved only a few hundred dollars, which dwindled rapidly until the babies were without food. The mother then took them to the home, expressing the hope that she could come for them in a few weeks as soon as she had found work. That was the last heard from her.

After the death of her sister, Josephine, on Jan. 14, 1898, was transferred to the Staten Island Child's Hospital. She grew up there, and then worked as a domestic in various homes, studying in her spare moments. She chose hospital work, she said, because she hoped that, in that way, she might find her mother in some institution and care for her.

"Something tells me she is still alive," said Miss Donnelly, and something tells me she is also that she is waiting anxiously to find me. I have had three offers of marriage, but have declined them all, because my conscience tells me that I should find my parent before I do anything else."

The Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. Special rates to golfers. Three wonderful courses.—Advt.

M'COY NOW FACES CHARGE OF MURDER; MAY PLEAD INSANITY

Los Angeles County District Attorney Accepts Police Theory That He Killed Mrs. Mors.

A MOTIVE IS SUGGESTED

Schapp, Whom Ex-Pugilist Wounded, Says He and Wife Persuaded Woman to Leave Him

FRIENDS RALLY TO McCOY

Engage Counsel and Declare His Mental Condition Has for Some Time Worried Associates.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 14.—Despite the fact that no formal murder charge has as yet been lodged against him, Kid McCoy sat stolidly in Los Angeles City Jail today under the shadow of the supreme penalty.

The 51-year-old ex-dandy, movie actor, former welterweight champion of the prize ring, and central figure of nine marital ventures, is held under a police complaint of suspicion of murder, which, under California law, balks all attempts at bail.

District Attorney Asa G. Keyes, after a curtailed conference with the ex-boxer, who is in custody under his real name of Norman Selby, announced that a formal charge of murder would be brought against him, and he would be taken before the Grand Jury for indictment next Tuesday afternoon, when that body would meet again.

At present, in addition to the charge of suspicion of the murder of Mrs. Theresa W. Mors, McCoy is held under two felony charges, robbery in the first degree with a weapon and assault with intent to commit murder.

McCoy's Counsel at Examination.

Two attorneys, R. D. Knickerbocker and E. L. Davis, accompanied McCoy to the District Attorney's office and advised him to answer no questions. Later Mr. Knickerbocker suggested that insanity would be employed as McCoy's defense when he was formally accused of murder.

In McCoy's behalf it was stated that a group of business acquaintances about two weeks ago took counsel as to means of putting McCoy under restraint, "for his own good," under a warrant of suspected insanity.

The grand jury was in session this afternoon to hear the story of Mrs. Fred Thomas, sister of the accused man. Newspaper men were excluded while she told her story. At first she was unwilling to testify, but was informed that she had no alternative.

Mrs. Thomas had agreed to tell what she knew of the case to Detective Captain Cline last night, but changed her mind. Again she had agreed to come to the District Attorney's office at 10 o'clock this morning, but did not appear. Several squads of investigators then were sent out to locate her.

Mrs. Thomas, according to Captain Cline, received McCoy's hysterical confession of murdering Mrs. Mors at 2 o'clock Wednesday morning when he drove up to her home, got her out of bed, emptied his pockets and said: "I just had to shoot that woman."

Mrs. Thomas, the police version of the story goes, in extreme agitation telephoned her brother-in-law, Roy Davis, who is Vice President of the Citizens' Trust and Savings Bank, and Davis in turn telephoned to the police that McCoy had killed Mrs. Mors and gone to commit suicide.

The nature of the facts Mrs. Thomas divulged before the Grand Jury was not announced. Reports filtering from the session were that her story was practically a repetition of the information which reached Captain Cline at second hand.

Defense Fund Is Raised.

While the various legal formulae were being carried out some friends, under the leadership of Dick Ferris, sportsman, began gathering a defense fund for McCoy, and retained additional counsel.

At the same time police were busy heaping together the circumstantial evidence which they are certain will convict McCoy, and for the first time the Federal Department of Justice turned an eye on the Mors-McCoy case. This was in response to a suggestion to Government officials that the dead woman had a collection of smuggled diamonds in a safe deposit vault.

McCoy was taken from his cell in the City Jail to the District Attorney's office for examination by Mr. Keyes and the detectives, who say he killed Mrs. Mors because she refused to marry him.

McCoy tried to keep intact his story that Mrs. Mors committted suicide. Mr. Keyes tried to break down McCoy's defense and wring a confession from him. Before McCoy was taken to his office the District Attorney questioned two witnesses in the case.

One of the witnesses was Mrs. Jennie Thomas of 5,346½ Abbott Place, McCoy's sister, to whom McCoy is said to have confessed that he murdered Mrs. Mors.

The other was Albert E. Mors, the dead woman's divorced husband.

"It was an act of God and a case of retribution," said Mors as he entered Mr. Keys's office. "I told my wife to keep away from McCoy."

Mr. Keyes announced that he accepted the police version of the case, namely, that McCoy killed Mrs. Mors when she refused to marry him and started out in a murderous frenzy, in the course of

Continued on Page Four.

DINE—dance, then drink Hay's FIVE STAR—It satisfies thirst.—Advt.

Say Clouds on Mars Show An Atmosphere Like Ours

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—The presence of clouds around the planet Mars has been definitely established by astronomers watching the planet nightly from the summit of the Jungfrau, and the phenomenon is accepted as absolute proof that Mars has an atmosphere probably of the same kind as the earth.

This observation is the first important result of the watch which is being kept on our nearest celestial neighbor during its nearest approach to the earth in many years. Atmospheric conditions have not been altogether favorable for observation, but it is hoped that before Aug. 24, when efforts are to be made to signal with a calcium light reflected off the snow slopes of the mountain through an enormous lens, weather conditions in this part of our planet will have improved.

Astronomers must now, however, count on the possibility of the hypothetical inhabitants of our neighbor being unable to see their signals because of such clouds as have just been discovered.

ADMIT SLIGHT TEST OF FRANKS SLAYERS

Alienists for the State Concede 'Unfavorable Conditions' and 'Perfunctory Examinations.'

CLASH FORCES A RECESS

Expert Hotly Denies Darrow's Charge of Seeking to Hang Leopold and Loeb.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14 (Associated Press).—Two alienists for the State admitted under cross-examination today in the hearing to determine punishment for Richard Loeb and Nathan Leopold Jr. for kidnapping and killing Robert Franks that their conclusions that the youths were sane were arrived at after brief conversations under unfavorable conditions and perfunctory physical examinations.

Cross-examination of the two doctors, Dr. Hugh T. Patrick and Dr. Archibald Church, Chicago psychiatrists, occupied virtually the entire day. Dr. Church's direct testimony taking only a few minutes.

The proceedings were enlivened by a heated three-cornered clash between Dr. Church, Clarence S. Darrow, chief of defense counsel, and Robert E. Crowe, State's Attorney, curtailed only when Judge John R. Caverly ordered a five-minute recess.

Mr. Darrow was questioning Dr. Church as to the guise under which he had approached the youths.

Dr. Church had asserted that he had been introduced to the youths as a doctor and that the purpose of his visit was explained to them.

"Now, isn't it a fact that you went to them only for the sake of getting evidence on which they could be hanged?" Mr. Darrow inquired.

"You know that isn't true, Mr. Darrow," he said, heatedly, shaking his finger at the defense attorney.

Mr. Crowe was on his feet shouting for the doctor to continue his reply, while at the same time Mr. Darrow uttered an apology and requested the question be stricken from the record as "an inadvertence."

Judge Caverly added his calm voice to the uproar with an announcement of a recess, with Mr. Darrow and the prosecutor exchanging final verbal thrusts.

Agrees Glands Affect Conduct.

Forty minutes of questioning paved the way for the defense's first attack upon the conclusions of the State's mental pathologists. Conditions in the State Attorney's office, where Leopold and Loeb were examined soon after their arrest, the number of persons present and the lack of acquaintance of the doctors with the youths' background were brought out.

"Did you ever in your life make an examination as to a mental condition under such circumstances?" asked Benjamin Bachrach of defense counsel of Dr. Patrick.

"I think not," replied the psychiatrist.

Virtually the same question was asked later of Dr. Church by Mr. Darrow and gained approximately the same response.

"Too many persons were present for an ideal examination," and "really there were very few questions asked," were replies by Dr. Church.

Dr. Church agreed with defense alien-

Continued on Page Four.

COOLIDGE APPEALS TO 'COMMON SENSE,' BASING THE CAMPAIGN ON HIS RECORD; DEFENDS THE GOVERNMENT AS HONEST

GETS OPTIMISTIC REPORTS

Coolidge Is Told of Gains in States That Were Doubtful.

BRIGHT PROSPECTS IN WEST

Effect of High Crop Prices There Is Cited—Hilles Is Sure of New York.

HOPEFUL FOR NEW JERSEY

H. F. Kean Says La Follette Hurts Democrats—Michigan Labor "Still Republican."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Republican leaders from many sections here for the notification ceremony today, reported to President Coolidge and William M. Butler, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, that political conditions in different parts of the country were increasingly good for Republican success in November.

Improved business conditions, resulting from higher prices on farm staples, and the prospects of an enlarged export trade because of the settlement of economic conditions in Europe were declared to be inspiring confidence in the Administration.

States in the wheat belt, regarded as doubtful two weeks ago, were pronounced by Chairman Butler as certain to be in the Republican column, according to the cheering reports brought to him by leaders there. The industrial States, which in recent years have been pivotal and looked upon as deciding the Presidential contest, these leaders said, also were veering sharply toward the ticket. National Committeemen presented figures to Mr. Butler which are purported to show that the Democrats will lose so heavily to the La Follette-Wheeler ticket as to assure Republican victory in the industrial States.

Leaders Report to President.

Nearly all of the leaders, as well as members of the Notification Committee, not only gave their survey to Chairman Butler but visited the President as well. When the President left the White House he seemed to be greatly impressed by the reports.

Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge received the Notification Committee and other visitors in the East Room at 1:30 P. M. and the entire party later was photographed on the lawn. Then a buffet luncheon was served, but there was no speaking. The President and Mrs. Coolidge remained with their visitors for more than an hour. Before the luncheon, the President and Frank W. Mondell, who made the notification speech, went to Continental Memorial Hall, where they posed for pictures and tested the facilities for amplifying and broadcasting the speeches.

Charles D. Hilles, national committeeman from New York and Vice Chairman of the National Committee, held a long conference with the President early in the day. The prospects for a Republican victory in New York this year are especially good, he said, and are not dependent upon troubles in the Democratic Party. The party organization there is working well and the President's popularity is increasing every day, Mr. Hilles said.

While factional troubles exist in New Jersey, Mr. Hilles told the President that he believed they would not injure the party in the general election, although the primary contest there does not give promise of a united and militant party in November.

Hamilton F. Kean, committeeman from New Jersey, who is opposing Senator Edge for the nomination for the Senate, said:

"The President has nothing to worry about in my State, where right-thinking men and women realize that continued prosperity of the country depends upon continuance of the Republican admini-

Continued on Page Two.

Coolidge Speech Makes No Direct Reply to Davis, As He Had Prepared It Before His Rival Spoke

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—President Coolidge, in his address of acceptance, today made no effort to answer the strictures of the Republican Administration made by John W. Davis, the Democratic nominee. Mr. Coolidge's address was being prepared while Mr. Davis's was in preparation, and it was said at the White House that the President did not read Mr. Davis's speech accepting the Democratic nomination until last Tuesday, the morning after it was delivered at Clarksburg.

Before that time the Coolidge address had been printed and copies of it distributed to the newspapers, to be held for release, and after that no additions were made to it.

Certain accusations, however, which it was obvious from the Democratic platform and from common understanding would be part of the Democratic indictment of the Republican Administration, and which were vigorously outlined by Mr. Davis, were answered by Mr. Coolidge, although he did not mention that they had been embodied in any direct accusatory form. Chief of these was the charge of Republican dishonesty in government, stressed by Mr. Davis at Clarksburg. Mr. Coolidge contended that an administration "desirous of a dishonest or corrupt Government" would not have "for the purpose of checking extravagance" undertaken "to introduce a budget system, to cut down taxes, to purge the pay rolls, to make enormous reductions in the public debt and to lay firmer foundations for the peace of the world."

"This is not the way of dishonesty," said the President.

Text of Mr. Coolidge's Address Accepting Party's Nomination

It Declares Republicans Brought Economic and Social Improvement—Defends the Tariff and Calls for More Tax Reduction.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The address of President Coolidge in accepting the Republican nomination for the Presidency follows:

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Committee, Ladies and Gentlemen:

You bring formal notice, Mr. Chairman, of a nomination for President of the United States. Our system of nominations is not the outcome of chance. It is the product of experience. Very early in their search for a sound method of self-government the American people discovered that the only practical way to secure responsible political action was by the formation of parties, which they adopted because reason pronounced it the most promising and continued because practice found it the most successful.

Underneath and upholding political parties was and is the enduring principle that a true citizen of a real Republic can not exist as a segregated, unattached fragment of selfishness, but must live as a constituent part of the whole of society, in which he can secure his own welfare only as he secures the welfare of his fellow-men.

Party means political cooperation, not as an end in itself, but a means, an instrument of government. If founded upon a great moral principle and directed with scrupulous regard for its integrity, it cannot fail to sweep onward and upward, advancing always steadily and surely, a mighty constructive force, a glorious bearer of progress.

That is what the Republican Party always has been and is today. In full faith that such it will continue to be, deeply conscious of the high honor it confers and the responsibility it imposes, I accept its nomination for President of the United States.

In the history of our country is recorded the public services rendered by our party for more than three-score years. That is secure. I pass on to the recent past and the present.

It is easy to forget, but the impression which the condition of our country in March, 1921, made upon the people was so deep, so vivid, so alarming, that it will not soon pass away. Over two years after the armistice we were still technically in a state of war. We had no diplomatic relations with Turkey, Greece, Russia, Colombia or Mexico, and the Far East was causing grave apprehension.

Financial Conditions in 1921.

In raising and expending for war a vast amount of money a reckless extravagance had come to characterize the administration of public affairs and was all too prevalent in private life. An enormous debt had been contracted, then standing at about $24,000,000,000, of which more than $7,000,000,000 was in short-time obligations without any provision for payment. Government bonds were far below par. The high war-time taxes still burdened the people.

Demobilization and liquidation remained to be completed. Huge accounts with the railroads were still unsettled. Transportation was crippled. Over $11,000,000,000 of unliquidated debts were due to us from foreign countries. The whole people were suffering from a tremendous deflation. Our banks were filled with frozen assets, and everywhere acute financial distress existed. Interest was high. Capital was scarce.

Approximately 5,000,000 people were without employment. No adequate provision had been made for the relief of disabled veterans and their dependents. There was an avalanche of war-worn peoples and suddenly cheapened merchandise impending upon us from foreign lands. The great powers were still engaged in burdening their people by building competitive armaments.

This staggering array indicates some of the major problems of this Administration. Perhaps in no peace-time period have there been more remarkable and constructive accomplishments than since March, 1921. We have ratified separate treaties of world-wide importance with Germany, Austria, Hungary, Colombia and Mexico. Forty-two other treaties have been approved by the Senate, and six treaties are now awaiting its action.

Friendly intercourse has been resumed with Turkey and Greece, and we have established our rights and insured peace in the Far East and the Pacific Ocean. Our foreign relations have been handled with a technical skill and a broad statesmanship which have seldom, if ever, been surpassed.

Administration's Economy Record.

In the domain of finances a budget system was promptly enacted and put into operation, resulting in tremendous savings. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, our expenditures were $5,588,000,000, and our surplus was $86,000,000. For the year just closed our expenditures were $3,497,000,000, and our surplus exceeded $500,000,000. This was a reduction in the annual cost of government of $2,041,000,000.

The public debt now stands at about $21,250,000,000, which is a reduction in three years of about $2,750,000,000 and means an annual saving in interest of more than $120,000,000. The $7,000,000,000 of short-time obligations have been quietly refunded or paid. The internal revenue taxes have been reduced twice, and many of them repealed, so that during the present fiscal year the tax receipts will show a saving to the people of approximately $6,000,000 a day compared with 1921. One Government bond has sold well over 105.

More than 40 per cent. of the amount of debts due us from foreign countries has been liquidated, and will provide funds for the retirement of about $13,000,000,000 of the principal of our national debt in the course of sixty-two years.

These settlements are not only stupendous financial transactions, but demonstrations of the most profound nature of international good faith and the dominion over international relations of moral power. The finances of this nation have been managed with a genius and a success unmatched since the days of Hamilton.

The army and navy have been reduced to a low peace-time basis, and surplus materials and supplies converted into cash. Hundreds of millions of accounts have been settled with the railroads, which have been financed without any public expense so that they could adequately serve the greatest peace-time commerce ever moved without a shortage of cars.

A great revival of industry took place, which is now spreading to agriculture. Complaint of unemployment has ceased, wages have increased. Capital has become plentiful at a low rate of interest and the banks of our country, as a whole, show a high percentage of liquid assets.

"Most Generous" to War Disabled.

Most generous laws for the relief of disabled veterans have been enacted, and the Veterans' Bureau established. More than 71,000 men and women have been rehabilitated, of whom over 38,000 are earning more than they earned before the war. Compensation is being paid to nearly half a million at the rate of about $100,000,000 a year, which will be increased about $30,000,000 under legislation recently passed.

Forty million dollars have been provided for hospital facilities, and under a new law hospitals have been opened to all the veterans of all wars, regardless of the time or cause of their disability. No Government ever provided so generously for those disabled by service in time of war.

To preserve American standards for all our inhabitants, whether they were the descendants of former generations residing here or the most recent arrivals, restrictive immigration laws were passed. I should have preferred to continue the policy of Japanese exclusion by some method less likely to offend the sensibilities of

Continued on Page Two.

Bomb Wrecks Niagara Falls Church Of Pastor Leading Dry Law Crusade

Special to The New York Times.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 14.—The First Baptist Church of this city, of which the Rev. A. B. Mercer, the vice crusader, is the pastor, and many surrounding buildings were damaged by a bomb explosion early today.

The bomb was placed in an areaway near the main entrance to the church, and when it exploded all the windows of the edifice were shattered, a cornice ripped off and the Sunday School room piled with debris. Y. M. C. A. and Masonic buildings and residences for the radius of a block felt the force of the concussion and hundreds of windows were smashed.

Shooting upward with the eccentricity of a tornado, the charge swept through to the roof of the church. The clock in the Sunday School room stopped at 2:38 A. M.

The city police, aided by Department of Justice Agents from Buffalo, were virtually without a clue to the dynamiters tonight. The City Council called a special meeting to consider the situation and decided to offer a reward of $5,000. The Council of Churches, of which Mr. Mercer is the President, also met and adopted a resolution calling for a mass meeting of citizens on Sunday.

Mr. Mercer is undismayed by the attack, and declares that he will continue his fight against vice and violators of the prohibition law.

The bombing was the second since the Church Councils of Buffalo and Niagara Falls began their fight against vice and violators of the dry laws. In May the home of the Rev. L. E. H. Smith in Buffalo was blown up. The Buffalo campaign continued, however, and when the local council got ready the Rev. Mr. Smith and his experienced workers took a hand here. The raids at one time developed some ugly fights, in one of which a deputy was stabbed.

The Rev. Mr. Smith and his associates have been accused of working hand-in-hand with the Ku Klux Klan in Buffalo and similar charges have been made here, but these have been met by official denials by the churchmen.

RELI-ANS FOR ACUTE INDIGESTION relieves the most severe attack.—Advt.

NOTIFICATION HALL FILLED

The Restricted Accommodation Permits Only 2,000 to Attend.

HUGHES LEADS CHEERING

President Ignores His Rivals by Name, and Makes No Reference to Vetoed Measures.

HINTS AT NEW ARMS PARLEY

Favors Private Aid to Europe, With Government's Sympathy —Sees League Repudiated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Before an audience which crowded Memorial Continental Hall, President Coolidge was formally notified tonight that the Republican Party had chosen him as its candidate for President, and in a set speech he accepted the nomination.

Mr. Coolidge outlined the achievements of the Republican Administration since Warren G. Harding succeeded Woodrow Wilson as President in March, 1921, gave his conception of what constituted Republican Party faith, and stressed, more than anything else, that in the fact of much talk of "liberal thought and progressive action" the American people wanted opportunity to "work out their own material and spiritual salvation," through applying their common sense, which he characterized as their greatest asset.

"The people," he said, "want a Government of common sense."

In its obviously intentional omission of partisan attack on his political rivals, rather than by the positive declarations it contained, the President's speech of acceptance gave a new angle to political utterance.

It confirmed the understanding that the President's appeal to the electorate for a continuance of the Republican Party in office would be based on the work he has done and is doing in the management of the Government, instead of upon promises for the future. Not once did he speak of the Democratic Party, and his references to the La Follette movement were more inferential than direct and embodied no mention of La Follette and his Independent party by name.

Like a Message to Congress.

Compared with the acceptance speech of the Democratic candidate for President, John W. Davis, delivered at Clarksburg three days ago, Mr. Coolidge's address contained no note of aggressiveness, while Mr. Davis's remarks bristled with the aggressive spirit.

The President's presentation of the principles and policies on which he stands for election was suggestive of a message to Congress on the state of the Union, more than a partisan appeal.

While he devoted considerable space to concrete accomplishments, and in that respect was more definite and informative than Mr. Davis at Clarksburg, a goodly portion of his address embodied an abstract exposition of his political and moral philosophy. He eulogized the protective principle of the Republican tariff and maintained that the high wages he attributed to its application helped the farmer in enabling him to obtain higher prices for his products.

The address was an accounting or stewardship rather than a promise of things to be accomplished if he and his party were continued in governmental authority. To that extent it created the impression of taking the defensive in sharp distinction to Mr. Davis's aggressive course.

2,000 Persons Crowd Hall.

Memorial Continental Hall, the scene of tonight's setting of one of the most important events in Republican Party history, is a beautiful white marble building, erected by the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution as its national headquarters, situated in Seventeenth Street, only a few blocks from the White House. It was the meeting place of the Washington Conference on the Limitation of Armament in the Winter of 1921-22. The seating capacity of its auditorium is limited, and with stage, boxes, floor and galleries crowded it afforded space for only about 2,000 spectators.

Many or most of those prominent in the affairs of the Republican Party were there to hear the President outline the position in which he stands before the country as the party's mandate for the office he now holds. Members of the Cabinet, Senators and Representatives, Governors of States, members of the Republican National Committee, members of the Committee on Notification appointed by the Republican National Convention held in Cleveland in June, chairmen of Republican campaign committees of a number of States and a host of others, including the wives of many of the men present, and, in addition, women active in party affairs were there. William M. Butler, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, presided. And former Representative Frank W. Mondell of Wyoming, Chairman of the Notification Committee, who served as Permanent Chairman of the

Cleveland Convention, delivered the nomination speech.

The small hall was filled when President Coolidge entered at 8:10 o'clock. The galleries, of limited capacity, which had been opened to the public, had no seats vacant long before 8 o'clock, the time set for the ceremonies to begin. Most of the invited guests and those fortunate enough to have obtained tickets for reserved places came early, too.

The gathering first showed animation when Secretary Hughes came on the stage. Mr. Hughes, who had reached New York from Europe this morning, took the first available train for Washington to be present at the notification ceremonies.

The audience rose as the Secretary of State was recognized and gave him a hearty round of handclapping. Secretary Weeks also got a good welcome. There was more applause when Senator James A. Watson of Indiana came on the platform.

Mr. Hughes wore a blue coat, white trousers and white shoes. Postmaster General New, Secretary Weeks, Secretary Work and Secretary Wallace were similarly attired. Speaker Gillett also followed that fashion. In more formal dress, Attorney General Stone and Secretary Wilbur looked lonely among their Cabinet brethren.

Others on the stage were a number of Republican Governors of States; Bascom Slemp, secretary to the President; officers of the National Committee and members of the Notification Committee.

One of the boxes was occupied by Mrs. Frank W. Mondell, Miss Dorothy Mondell and Major and Mrs. Parker West. In another was Mrs. A. T. Hert of Kentucky, Vice Chairman of the Republican National Committee, with Mrs. Charles Sabin of New York, Mrs. Harry S. New, Mrs. Fred Sackett of Kentucky and Miss Jean Bennett. Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, President General of the D. A. R., had a party of friends in another box.

Ovation for President's Party.

Entering the hall by a side entrance, the President had been seen by some in the audience, and as these rose out of respect to him the rest of the spectators followed suit. The people stood silently, waiting for the President to appear on the stage where all could see him. There was considerable delay before he did so, and the silence was becoming tense when Mrs. Coolidge, all in white and without a hat, entered an upper tier box to the right of the stage, accompanied by her son, John Coolidge, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Stearns of Boston. She received the heartiest kind of a reception and smilingly bowed her thanks.

A moment later President Coolidge appeared. The audience, still standing, gave him a loud round of handclapping, interspersed with a cheer or two. Hardly had the spectators seated themselves when they rose again as the band played "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Chairman Butler lost no time in beginning the formal exercises. He stated the object of the meeting, and after prayer had been offered by the Rev. Jason Noble Pierce Mr. Butler introduced Chairman Mondell of the Notification Committee.

Mr. Mondell's brief speech was interrupted by applause several times. His complimentary references to President Coolidge pleased the audience, and there was a titter of understanding when he recalled, through indirect irony, the recent Democratic National Convention, by a reference to the "perfect decorum" which marked the proceedings of the Republican National Convention in Cleveland.

As President Coolidge stepped forward, attired in a black morning coat, the people in the hall rose and gave him an ovation. Handclaps gave way to alternate rounds of cheers. The demonstration continued for more than five minutes, and came to an end only when the dignified Secretary Hughes adopted the role of cheer leader, and, waving his hands to the enthusiastic audience, called for three cheers for the President. They were loud and hearty cheers.

In his brief remarks formally notifying Mr. Coolidge that he had been chosen to lead the Republican Party in the Presidential campaign Chairman Mondell did not discuss political issues, but confined himself largely to saying complimentary things about Mr. Coolidge and the Republican Party.

In his most marked partisan utterance his criticisms were indirect. This was an apparent reference to the prolonged and animated sessions of the recent Democratic National Convention in Madison Square Garden. In taking a dig at the Democratic gathering, Mr. Mondell did so by visualizing the Cleveland convention. He spoke of "the splendid character of its membership; the fine spirit of patriotic purpose which pervaded its sessions, the pleasing atmosphere of cordiality and unity which characterized its deliberations, and the sincere harmony and perfect decorum which characterised its proceedings."

The Government was sound, he asserted. He pointed out that where there was suspicion of guilt he had caused prosecutions to be instituted. The Government, he claimed, "is doing the best it can to detect and punish any and all wrongdoing." He promised that he would use every possible effort to resist corruption in office. And he added:

"The American Government must be clean."

For Private Aid to Europe.

In the President's delivery and phraseology there was no effort at oratorical brilliancy. For the most part his utterances were in short sentences, sometimes almost abrupt, the very extreme from the rounded and polished rhythmic phraseology of Mr. Davis in his Clarksburg address.

Generally names were avoided, but Ambassador Kellogg and Colonel Logan were mentioned for their part in the current London conference as representatives of the United States, and he gave praise to General Charles G. Dawes, the Republican candidate for Vice President, in praising the effort of the Dawes Commission to adjust the troublesome question of German reparations.

Praise of the conduct of our international affairs that was widely current was tendered as tributes to Secretary Hughes and Secretary Mellon. Not once did Mr. Coolidge mention President Harding; not did Chairman Mondell in his speech notifying Mr. Coolidge of his nomination.

While for the most part a review of the accomplishments of the Republican Administration in certain features declaring future policies, the President's speech was definite. This was especially so in his references to the League of Nations. With Mr. Davis sympathetic toward American entrance into the League, President Coolidge, while standing by his party's repudiation of that course, declared unequivocally for American participation in the World Court, not merely as a court such as prominent senators of his party have proposed, but the present body styled the Permanent Court of International Justice, established by the league at the Hague. The President reminded America of its aid in the rehabilitation of Europe and he cited the participation of American unofficial observers in European conferences, which Mr. Davis seized upon as evidence of good faith in that connection.

The direct declaration of Mr. Davis at Clarksburg in opposition to the doctrine of religious and racial discrimination, alleged to be spreading and promoted by the Ku Klux Klan, was not imitated by Mr. Coolidge, who touched this important subject in a mere passing allusion, in the words:

"There should be no sect or religious prejudices in Government."

On the prohibition question he was as specific, but did not deal with it in such detail as Mr. Davis.

It is the duty of the citizen to observe the law, and the duty of the Executive

Text of Mr. Coolidge's Address Accepting Party's Nomination

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

the Japanese people. I did what I could to minimize any harm that might arise. But the law has been passed and approved, and the incident is closed. We must seek by some means besides immigration to demonstrate the friendship and respect which we feel for the Japanese nation.

Restricted immigration is not an offensive but a purely defensive action. It is not adopted in criticism of others in the slightest degree, but solely for the purpose of protecting ourselves. We cast no aspersions on any race or creed, but we must remember that every object of our institutions of society and Government will fail unless America be kept American.

By means of a protective tariff we have saved American agriculture, labor and industry from the menace of having their great home market destroyed through the dumping upon it of a flood of foreign products. Under this wise policy we saw an economic revival, and our people as a whole, in marked distinction from sufferers from the financial distress and depression of other lands, have come into an era of prosperity and plenty. As a source of revenue the tariff surpassed all expectations in producing an annual return of the unprecedented sum of about $550,000,000.

A fiscal policy which places a large and much-needed revenue in the public treasury, while stimulating business to a condition of abounding prosperity, defends itself against any criticism. Its merits are demonstrated by its results. We have protected our own inhabitants from the economic disaster of an invasion of too many foreign people or too much foreign merchandise.

Benefits of Arms Conference.

The people have never come to a full realization of the importance of the Washington conference. It produced the one effective agreement among the great powers in all the history of civilization for relieving the people of the earth from the enormous burden of maintaining competitive naval armaments. I do not believe any conference ever did more to promote the peace of the world. I am perfectly sure that none ever did so much to reduce the cost of government.

By removing causes of irritation, in which lay the seeds of war in the Far East, our own country received incalculable benefits. Only when that was done could disarmament follow. What had always before failed, then became a success. A policy was adopted which is more than revolutionary. It was sublime. It demonstrated at last that peace and goodwill are not vain illusions, but actual realities. The credit for the inception of this epoch-making policy, and for its practical conclusion, is due to the initiative of American statesmanship.

These are some of the larger aspects, though very incompletely depicted, of what this Administration has been doing to promote the welfare of the American people. A survey of the economic condition of our country, the industrial peace which prevails, the mighty influence which our moral power exerts throughout the world, all testify that it has not been without success.

Defends Honesty of Government.

There are those who would disregard all this for an undertaking to convince themselves and others that the chief issue of this campaign is honest government. In all my studies of political history I cannot recall an Administration which was more desirous of honest and correct Government that, for the purpose of checking extravagance, ever undertook to introduce a budget system, to cut down taxes, to purge the payrolls, to make enormous reductions in the public debt, and to lay firmer foundations for the peace of the world.

That is not the way of dishonesty. The Government is sound. If individuals charged with wrongdoing are being prosecuted. The people of this country hate corruption. They know my position. They know the law will be enforced.

Wherever there have been suspicions of guilt, involving members of any party, I have caused them to be investigated and presentation made to the Grand Jury. If the evidence is so found, those suspected of crime have been indicted, and without favor, but without malice, they will be tried on the charges returned against them.

Wherever it appeared that the property of the Government has been illegally transferred and held, action has been brought for its recovery and will be pursued to a final judgment. No Government was ever able to prevent altogether the commission of crime, but this Government, under my direction, is doing the best it can to detect and punish any and all wrongdoing.

The laws of the land are being, and will continue to be, enforced. I propose to use every possible effort to resist corruption in office. The American Government must be clean.

Declaration of Principles.

Many principles exist which I have tried to represent and propose to support. I believe in the American constitution. I favor the American system of individual enterprise, and I am opposed to any general extension of Government ownership and control. I believe not only in advocating economy in public expenditure, but in its practical application and actual accomplishment. I believe in a reduction and reform of taxation, and shall continue my efforts in that direction. I am in favor of protection.

I favor the Permanent Court and further limitation of armaments. I am opposed to aggressive war.

I shall avoid involving ourselves in the political controversies of Europe, but I shall do what I can to encourage American citizens and resources to assist in restoring Europe, with the sympathetic support of our Government.

I want agriculture and industry on a sound basis of prosperity and equality.

I shall continue to strive for the economic, moral and spiritual welfare of my country. American citizens will decide in the coming election whether these accomplishments and these principles have their approval and support."

Proposes New Arms Parley.

In the way of specific promises, although he did not appear to attempt to outline a definite program of Republican intent if the party were continued in power, the President reiterated his intention to call a conference of nations for a further limitation of armaments and for a codification of international law.

He expressed himself as personally favoring "entering into covenants for the purpose of outlawing aggressive war by any practical means." Those working out such plans "have my entire sympathy."

On the considerable amount of space devoted to the condition of agriculture, the President indicated his purpose of appointing a committee to report measures to Congress which would help to make agriculture by a basis of economic equality with other industries.

In his discussion of the farm situation the President, while he narrated the several acts of Congress intended as furnish relief to depressed farming communities, said frankly that the fundamental remedy for the present improved state of affairs affecting agriculture had been provided, "as it always must be provided, through the working out of economic laws."

The President reiterated his purpose of attempting to bring about a better system of taxation. This meant that he had not given up the endeavor to continue to insist that the recent tax reduction law should be amended so as to conform to the Mellon plan.

He repeated his argument of the Congressional session that with high surtaxes wealth became tied up and people least able to pay heavy taxes were obliged to contribute heavily to the expenses of Government. In this connection he preached a little sermon as to the necessity of governmental and individual thrift and economy.

Budget System for Campaign.

In the course of his remarks the President announced that he had instructed his campaign manager to test out the budget system for campaign purposes. He indicated that a total of campaign expenditures was to be fixed and adhered to, and said that while he hoped the National Committee would have a surplus on election day, "it must not have a deficit."

He commended the action of the Senate in appointing a special committee to scrutinize campaign income and outgo while the campaign was in progress, and mentioned that Chairman Butler has volunteered to file sworn reports of both in full detail at such intervals as the Senate committee might desire. Nevada, he declared, "may expect any governmental favors for party assistance."

A declaration of adherence to the Federal Constitution as "the sole source and guarantee of national freedom," was followed by the assertion that the safest place to declare and interpret the Constitution was in the Supreme Court of the United States.

The President paid a tribute to the "patriotism and worth" of the negro race, "to which the negroes are entitled to the protection of the Constitution and the law and, in effect, endorsed the pending Dyer anti-lynching bill and termed lynching a "national shame."

Pledges Financial Improvement.

There was no direct attack by Mr. Coolidge on the conduct of Government under the recent Democratic Administration, but he painted a picture of his conception of Federal business when the Republican Party came into office in 1921, with a reference to reckless extravagance caused by the war, which, he said, "had come to characterize the administration of public affairs and was all too prevalent in private life. Through the medium of radio communication it was estimated that at least 25,000,000 people were able to "listen in" on the President's speech. Elaborate arrangements were made to broadcast the speeches of the evening, and it was announced that everybody between here and the Rockies who had a radio set, and even many beyond, would have the privilege of following the proceedings without leaving his or her fireside.

To accommodate the disappointed crowds that were unable to gain admission, eluators of amplifiers were installed on the sidewalk in front of the hall and through these persons two blocks removed from the scene of the ceremonies easily followed every word uttered within the edifice.

As early as 6 o'clock invited guests, who wished to avoid the rush, put in an appearance and took their places in line, awaiting the hour for the doors to be opened. By 7:30 P. M. the jam had increased and all those who were in the possession of tickets of admission were hustled across the street into the parkway a few squares south of the White House, and by 8 o'clock this space was occupied by a tremendous multitude.

18 STATIONS SEND OUT SPEECH

Conditions Were Excellent and President Was Heard Well.

All radio broadcasting stations in Greater New York were silent last night with the exception of WEAF, which sent out the notification ceremonies and acceptance speech of President Coolidge.

It is estimated that more than 25,000,000 persons could listen in on the proceedings, which were broadcast by fifteen different stations between here and Kansas City, Mo. Receiving conditions were particularly favorable last night and the President's voice could be heard distinctly.

Stations broadcasting the proceedings were WEAF, New York; WCAP, Washington; WJAR, Providence, R. I.; WMAF, South Dartmouth, Mass.; WNAC, Boston; WEDH, Worcester, Mass.; WGY, Schenectady, N. Y.; WGR, Buffalo, N. Y.; KDKA, Pittsburgh, Pa.; WTAM, Cleveland, Ohio; WSAI, Cincinnati, Ohio; WON, Chicago; WMAQ, Chicago; KSD, St. Louis, Mo., and WDAF, Kansas City, Mo.

THOUSANDS ON STREETS LISTEN TO COOLIDGE

Amplifiers Carry His Voice to Crowds Outside Hall—Radio Spans Continent.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—All roads in Washington tonight led to the Memorial Continental Hall, where Calvin Coolidge was officially apprised of his nomination as the Republican standard bearer in the triangular fight for the Presidency, and where Mr. Coolidge formally signified his acceptance.

Approximately 5,100 persons packed the historic auditorium built by the Daughters of the American Revolution. Five times that number assembled in the park across the way from the hall listening through amplifiers, and all the approaches were lined with humanity two hours before the exercises began at 8 o'clock.

The audience that listened to the President extended across the continent and far out to sea. Through the medium of radio communication it was estimated that at least 25,000,000 people were able to "listen in" on the President's speech. Elaborate arrangements were made to broadcast the speeches of the evening, and it was announced that everybody between here and the Rockies who had a radio set, and even many beyond, would have the privilege of following the proceedings without leaving his or her fireside.

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GETS OPTIMISTIC REPORTS

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

stration, so ably, efficiently, and economically headed by Calvin Coolidge.

"My contest for the Senatorial nomination is having a stimulating effect. My opposition to Senator Edge, whose negative record of support of the President and his party demands that he be replaced, is having the desired effect of stimulating interest in the coming election. I am firmly of the opinion that the impending assault on both national candidates by La Follette and his cohorts will imperil but one, and that one will not be President Coolidge."

F. C. Hicks of New York, director of campaign headquarters in the East, made the following statement:

"The confidence which the American people felt toward President Coolidge last Winter when they came to realise and measure his exceptional abilities is maintained. In this time of party strife and political turmoil they look to him in increasing numbers for guidance, fully conscious that his calm judgment, courage and comprehensive knowledge of public affairs means security and safety to the nation. From all sections of the East we are receiving convincing reports of the strength and popularity of Mr. Coolidge."

Predicts Victory in Michigan.

Regarding the situation in Michigan, former Congressman Pat Kelly, who for years was Chairman of the Naval Appropriation Committee of the House, declared:

"Mr. Coolidge is exceedingly strong in Michigan and his strength in the State is by no means confined to the Republican Party. He will have a tremendous majority in the State. Business conditions are satisfactory and this is helping the Republican Administration.

"The labor vote in Michigan is a strongly Republican vote and I think more so than ever this year. Labor cut very little ice in the primaries and there believes that the thing that would do the most harm would be the chaos that would result from failure to elect a President in the Electoral College. All elements of the population have awakened to this danger, and having awakened to it the people have made up their minds that the one thing they do not want is to get up in the morning and find that they have a President who was not a candidate. I look to see a majority for Coolidge larger than the majority for the Republican candidates for State offices. This is an accurate measure of his strength."

"Things in Illinois look well for Coolidge and Dawes," former Governor Richard Yates of Illinois asserted. "Whatever Davis sentiment there might have been was killed by Governor Bryan of Nebraska, his running mate."

Ralph Nelson of Idaho, a member of the Notification Committee, declared:

"As I see it, there is not a remote possibility of La Follette carrying Idaho. There is no Democratic Party in Idaho. The latter has become so disintegrated that there is talk now that the Democrats will not put up a State ticket."

Senators Poss and Willis of Ohio, who have separately made scouting trips through the Northwest, agreed that conditions generally have improved in that section of the country, and that the Coolidge and Dawes stock has taken a jump as a result. They contend, however, that the party must concentrate on these States if the ticket is to come through.

"Things might develop whereby La Follette might succeed in throwing the election into the House," Senator Willis said. "The followers of La Follette, who have consistently voted with the Democrats in all matters, would, of course, throw their votes to Governor Bryan, the Democratic nominee for Vice President.

"The next President of the United States will be either Calvin Coolidge or Charles W. Bryan. The choice of the United States have been fighting all Bryanism in the White House since 1904. They are not likely to surrender to him in 1924."

MONDELL'S ADDRESS NOTIFYING COOLIDGE

Republican Convention Chairman Tells President He Is the Party's Unanimous Choice.

SAYS THEY AWAIT HIS LEAD

He Recalls the Candidate's Public Services and Likens Him to Former Great Leaders.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The speech of Frank W. Mondell, Chairman of the Notification Committee, inviting President Coolidge the Republican nomination for the Presidency follows:

Mr. President:

In conformity with long-established and approved custom we are assembled here as a committee representing the States, Territories and possessions of the United States, to make formal announcement to you of your nomination as the candidate of the Republican National Convention assembled at Cleveland for the office of President of the Republic for the term beginning March 4, 1925.

The fact that nine of the members of our committee here present are women affords a pleasing reminder of the lively interest that the women of the country have taken in your nomination and of the increasing participation of the better half of mankind in political affairs and activities.

The members of our committee not only appreciate the honor of being selected to thus formally notify you of your nomination as the candidate of the Republican Party for the highest office in the gift of the American people, but it affords us real pleasure to be privileged to recall the ideal and inspiring circumstances and conditions under which you were called and chosen for national leadership.

To be selected by the representatives of a great historic party as their first and only choice for the high office of the Presidency is indeed a distinguished honor, but such selection has a peculiar significance and dignity when, as in your case, the action of the convention is in the nature of a ratification of the choice of the people freely and emphatically expressed in the manner approved by law and custom, in every quarter of the Republic.

Sincere Convention Harmony.

The choice thus made by the people was consummated with enthusiasm in a convention which will long be remembered for the splendid character of its deliberations, the fine spirit of patriotic purpose which pervaded its sessions, the pleasing atmosphere of cordiality and good-will which marked its deliberations, and the sincere harmony and perfect decorum which characterized its proceedings.

In such a gathering of patriotic men and women, consecrated to the highest ideals of public service, free from the selfish rivalry of personal ambition, the clash of conflicting opinions, you were given your commission of leadership under conditions that left no wounds to heal or differences to compromise, that held no taint of self-seeking or of questionable endorsement and support.

The platform adopted at Cleveland, by practically unanimous vote, in frank and courageous fashion declares the party faith and outlines the party purpose, and we anticipate with pleasure and confidence your interpretation of that faith and purpose as applied to present problems and conditions.

The country awaits with lively interest your charting of the party course, for you speak by authority on behalf of a great party with a matchless record of faithful adherence to sound principles and of prompt and honest fulfillment of platform pledges.

Armed with this high and honorable commission you speak from the wide experience of long and honorable participation in important public affairs and a personal record of unwavering adherence to the highest ideals of party faith and public service. These are the elements which justify faith and confidence in political announcements and lacking which, declarations, pledges and promises have slight claim to acceptance or consideration.

Your nomination and election as Vice President four years ago was in recognition of public services of the highest character and value, and the modesty, fairness and good judgment with which you discharged the important duties of that office won wide and general commendation and approval. Called suddenly to the Presidential office you were soon confronted with problems calculated to test to the utmost your courage, fidelity and judgment.

Praises Service as Executive.

You brought to the consideration of these important questions the splendid qualities of mind and heart and conscience which have ever guided and controlled your private life and public service, and in their settlement strengthened and confirmed the public faith in your eminent fitness for the vast responsibilities of the Presidency.

Mr. President, the call to continued leadership and service which we bring has come to you from the official representatives of the party under whose standards you have so long labored and served.

We believe it has the approval and will receive the support of vast numbers of right-thinking people, without regard to party, who, recognizing your unselfish devotion to the public welfare, your steadfast courage and unquestioned honesty of purpose, have given you their confidence, in a measure rare if not unprecedented in our recent history.

The American people know that this confidence is well deserved. It has the sound and substantial basis of personal faith in American ideals and institutions, your confirmed belief in the capacity of the American people to solve all their problems in harmony with our constitutional safeguards and plan of government.

It needs only your lively interest in and sympathetic attitude toward every question and problem of the day and your desire to be helpful in securing their permanent and satisfactory settlement, but above all it is your sane and sound Americanism, your clear vision and your single purpose in that of serving the public interest, unmindful of its effect upon your personal or political fortune.

We recall with pride and gratitude our great party leaders of the past, and we glory in the memory of their world-wide recognition of their virtues as statesmen and patriots. We recognize in you a President whose every utterance of these great leaders and party to all their high qualities. Under your leadership we look confidently forward to a continued opportunity for service in the honor of the Republic and the progress and prosperity of its people.

HUNDREDS INVITED TO NOTIFICATION

Many Senators and Representatives Among Those Asked to Coolidge Ceremony.

GOVERNORS IN THE LIST

Republican State Chairmen and Members of the National Committee Are Included.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Hundreds of widely known persons were invited to attend the Coolidge notification ceremony this evening, including Senators and Representatives, Governors of States, State Chairmen and the members of the Republican National Committee. The names of those invited, many of whom accepted, follow:

Senators Ball (Del.), Brandegee (Conn.), Fernald (Me.), Edge (N. J.), Fess (Ohio), Hale (Me.), Howell (Neb.), Keyes (N. H.), Reed (Pa.), McKinley (Ill.), Norris (Neb.), Watson (Ind.), Weller (Md.), Willis (Ohio), Curtis (Kan.) and Stanfield (Ore.)

Representatives Bachrach (N. J.), Beaon (N. Y.), Bixler (Pa.), Burdick (R. I.), Burton (Ohio), Chindblom (Ill.), Clarke (N. Y.), Crowther (N. Y.), Darrow (Pa.), Dempsey (N. Y.), Edmonds (Pa.), Elliott (Ind.), Fairchild (N. Y.), Fenn (Conn.), Fish (N. Y.), Gibson (Vt.), Gillett (Mass.), Graham (Pa.), Greene (Mass.), Haugen (Iowa), Hull (Iowa), Hull (Ill.), Hickey (Ind.), Johnson (Wash.), Kurts (Pa.).

Representatives McFadden (Pa.), Madden (Ill.), Magee (Pa.), Merritt (Conn.), Michener (Mich.), Morgan (Ohio), Murphy (Ohio), Mae E. Nolan (Cal.), Perlman (N. Y.), Porter (Pa.), Robison (Ky.), Sanders (Ind.), Summers (Wash.), Seger (N. J.), Simmons (Neb.), Snell (N. Y.), Speaks (Ohio), Swope (Pa.), Thatcher (Ky.), Tilson (Conn.), Wainwright (N. Y.), Watson (Pa.), Welsh (Pa.), Williams (Mich.), Winslow (Mass.), Wood (Ind.), Wyant (Pa.), Yates (Ill.), Young (N. D.) and Zihlman (Md.).

State Chairmen John G. Townsend (Del.), Clyde A. Walb (Ind.), E. F. Stokes (N. J.), Wilbur Hawk (Kan.), Galen L. Tait (Md.), Frank H. Foss (Mass.), Burt D. Cady (Mich.), Charles W. Montgomery (Ohio) and Joe Brown (Tenn.).

Governors William D. Denney (Del.), Percival D. Baxter (Me.), Arthur M. Hyde (Mo.), Redfield Proctor (Vt.) and P. P. Branch (Ind.).

Members of the National Committee are Mrs. Anna Wolcott Valle (Col.), J. Henry Roraback (Conn.), Mrs. John B. Ruse (Conn.), Mrs. W. Vic Pearl (Del.), Mrs. George L. Williams (Ga.), Henry Lincoln Johnson (Ga.), Miss Gladys Terhune (Idaho), Mrs. Ruth H. McCormick (Ill.), Joseph B. Keating (Ind.), Charles Rawson Clegg (Ind.), Richard P. Ernst (Ky.), David W. Mulvane (Kan.), Mrs. Alvin T. Hert (Ky.), Emile Kuontz (La.), Harold M. Sewall (Me.), Mrs. W. Bladen Lowndes (Md.), Percy W. Howard (Miss.), Mrs. Mary G. Boone (Miss.), Dr. E. B. Clements (Mo.), Mrs Grace Sempie Buringham (Mo.), Hamilton F. Kean (N. J.), Charles D. Hilles (N. Y.), Mrs. Charles H. Sabin (N. Y.), Mrs. Lindsay Patterson (N. C.), Mrs. John G. Estalla (Ohio), Ralph E. Williams (Ore.), Joseph W. Tolbert (S. C.), J. Will Taylor (Tenn.), Mary Giles Howard (Tenn.), C. Bascom Slemp (Va.), Earle S. Kinsley (Wash.) and W. Colladay (Wash.).

Members of the official notification committee were as follows: Mrs. J. L. B. Alexander (Ariz.), H. L. Remmel (Ark.), Mrs. Helen M. Laughlin (Cal.), Mrs. W. Ritter (Col.), Mrs. Rollin H. Wood (Conn.), Mrs. Julia H. Ashbrook (Del.), George W. Bean (Fla.), Charles Adamson (Ga.), Ralph S. Nelson (Idaho), Frank M. Lay (Ill.), Emmet F. Branch (Ind.), Homer M. Harris (Iowa), Charles B. Huffman (Kan.), Charles I. Dawson (Ky.), William W. Tuttle (La.), John P. Deering (Me.), Marion A. Humphreys (Md.), William F. Whiting (Mass.), Charles A. Bigelow (Mich.), S. B. Redmond (Miss.), Mrs. Lee Malone (Mo.), W. B. Allen (Mont.), Gould Dietz (Neb.), Mrs. William H. Sosfield (N. H.), Mrs. Edith H. Colby (N. J.), John T. Evans (N. M.), Bertrand Snell (N. Y.), William G. Bramham (N. C.), William Stern (N. D.), Mrs. Wilma S. Levan (Ohio), P. J. Hurley (Okla.), George W. Maxey (Pa.), Morrow Chamberlain (Tenn.), Mrs. Alice Collins (Tex.), Percival P. Clement (Vt.), Joseph P. Brady (Va.), John Marshall (W. Va.), Samuel J. Prescott (D. C.), and Harold W. Rice (Hawaii).

COOLIDGE FELICITATES COUPLE WED 65 YEARS

Writes Anniversary Letter to Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Cooke of Morrisville, N. Y.

Republican headquarters in this city made it known yesterday that President Coolidge had set aside official duties for a few minutes to congratulate a couple in Morrisville, N. Y., on the fact that within a few days they will celebrate their sixty-fifth wedding anniversary.

The case was called to the President's attention by John A. Stewart of the Sullivan Institute, who is a native of Morrisville. The couple are Mr. and Mrs. James N. Cooke and both are 86 years old. Cooke told Mr. Stewart he had always been an "ironclad" Republican and was going to find pleasure in voting for President Coolidge. In all probability, he said, he would take his wife with him to the polling place.

The President's letter was as follows:

The White House,
Washington, D. C.

My Dear Mr. and Mrs. Cooke:

My good friend John A. Stewart has written to me of your long life together, telling of the joy you have with-in a few days celebrated the sixty-fifth anniversary of your marriage. This is a most interesting and impressive record, and I cannot refrain from writing to congratulate both of you and to extend my earnest hope that you may be preserved to celebrate many more anniversaries.

Most sincerely yours,
CALVIN COOLIDGE

Mr. Cooke's father came to this country from Ireland 126 years ago and settled in Northern New York. The old homestead in which he and his ten children lived is now occupied by the youngest son of James N. Cooke. A second son lives in Syracuse, and in the Winter time the old folks live there.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

WILL PARTIES WHO WITNESSED ACCident on Monday morning, Aug. 11, at about 8:35, at South Ferry, Manhattan, when elderly gentleman was caught between two Broadway trolleys on Whitehall St., near South Ferry, seriously injured, afterwards removed to Broad Street Hospital, kindly communicate with Charles T. Greenwood, 120 Madison Av.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN THIS is to notify you that A. Schoen, 928 Broadway, City, is retiring from the manufacturing muslin underwear business; will not be responsible after the above date for goods imported or any obligations whatsoever, unless signed by myself.

ABRAHAM SCHOEN.

Comment of the Press On Coolidge's Speech

NEW YORK.

Notes Omission of Harding's Name.

From The American (Ind.).

A strange and ominous omission characterizes last night's able address of Calvin Coolidge accepting the nomination of the Republican Party for President of the United States.

In no paragraph, sentence nor phrase of that 6,000-word speech is mention made of the name or the record of Warren G. Harding, the President of the United States whose unexpired term President Coolidge is now filling.

It is the more extraordinary because nearly every one of the achievements to which President Coolidge points with such pride are achievements of President Harding and not President Coolidge. * * *

Were Fall, Daugherty, Denby and Forbes so bad and corrupt that they plotted the name of Warren G. Harding not only out of the record of the Republican Party, but out of the record of the very administration which he headed?

Then by all means let us hear from President Coolidge a manly admission of the wrongdoing, not denunciation of those who abused the confidence reposed in them by their chieftain, and a stern resolution by President Coolidge to complete the house cleaning which the Senate Investigating Committees began for him.

Republican Party Responsibility.

From The World (Dem.)

"The only practical way to secure responsible political action," says Mr. Coolidge, "is by the formation of parties." And then we learn that the Republican Party is responsible for everything good that has happened since March 4, 1921, and not responsible for any of the evil. * * *

For generosity of mind, for evidence of understanding, for grasp of public affairs, this speech is not distinguished. On the fundamental issue it is just a little sly. "Wherever there have been suspicions of guilt involving members of any party," says Mr. Coolidge, "I have caused them to be investigated and presentation made to the Grand Jury." Now, really. Even in a political campaign, does Mr. Coolidge expect the public to take that as an honest account of what happened? What investigation did he "cause" when suspicion attached itself to Fall? Who did the investigating for him? What investigation did he "cause" when suspicion attached itself to the Department of Justice? Under terrible pressure from the Senate and an outraged public opinion, he appointed two lawyers to handle the oil cases after Senator Walsh had done the investigating. And, so far as we know, Mr. Coolidge never investigated a blessed thing on his own initiative, but did his very level best to stop all the investigations.

Praised As a Fair Analysis.

From The Herald-Tribune (Rep.).

It would be difficult to make a sounder analysis of the accomplishment of the Harding-Coolidge Administrations than does the President. The situation that confronted Mr. Harding on taking office was all that Mr. Coolidge portrays and more. Thanks to the deadlock between Mr. Wilson and the Senate, the foreign relations of the country were hopelessly entangled. The extravagance and waste of the war, due chiefly to the unwillingness of the Democratic Administration to lift a finger in preparation for the inevitable, left the Treasury of the nation confronted by the gravest problems and necessitated taxation in an amount which was a blight upon the industry and prosperity of the whole people.

Mr. Coolidge treats of the issue of honesty in government with his usual candor. He recites the record and he reiterates his purpose "to use every possible effort to resist corruption in office"—not by delivering speeches but by punishing the guilty. The effort of Mr. Davis, tossing aside his kid gloves, to damn the entire Republican Party as scandal and corrupt, meets the fate it deserves in the frank and fair weighing of the facts. Great accomplishments and the ablest Cabinet in a generation, unquestioned integrity and high purpose, are not to be besmirched by the loose phrases of a candidate seeking office with mud as his principal ammunition.

ALBANY.

Sees "No Pitfalls of Thought."

From The Knickerbocker Press (Ind.).

A careful analysis will show that it makes no promises save those that are substantiated by performance. It is neither radical nor conservative. It is American and sane. In this acceptance are no surprises, no pitfalls of thought, no verbal or mental intricacies. It is a reflection of all that Calvin Coolidge has thought and said and achieved since he entered public life. Essentially it is Calvin Coolidge sitting down talking over the nation's biggest business problems with the nation and making the issue common sense.

TROY, N. Y.

Says Keynote Is Common Sense.

From The Record (Ind.).

President Coolidge, after the vapid attacks of political critics who want office above all things, can leave his case with the American people on such an acceptance speech; and he accentuates it the end when he strikes the keynote of his whole Administration—"the people want a Government of common sense." Precisely; and they know they can get it with the type of man who now holds the reins of Government.

UTICA.

Calls Speech "Forceful."

From The Utica Press (Ind.).

This speech is the most human, forceful and effective document which the Republicans have produced in the campaign. Furthermore it demonstrates how completely President Coolidge dominates his party, and if the Republicans ride safely to victory in November, it will be thanks to Coolidge and to no one else. He is not so forceful about the old scandals as some would like, but he does not evade that issue. He does sidestep the Klan, but, after all, as a matter of national importance that is subordinate to other things.

SYRACUSE.

Found Weak Spots in Party Record.

From The Post-Standard (Rep.).

Mr. Davis in his speech of acceptance found the weak places in the Republican record, the corruption of Fall and the unfitness of Daugherty and the failure of the President to command the support of Congress for important recommendations he made. The facts are undisputed. The answer is simple and we believe conclusive. President Coolidge has cleaned house wherever there was slackedness, negligence or inefficiency; he has set about the reparation of all damage done and he has undertaken the energetic prosecution of those who have abused their trusteeship.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Says He Dodges No Issue.

From The Democrat and Chronicle (Rep).

He reviews the conditions in which the war left us with nearly one-fifth of our national resources, the accumulation of 200 years, wasted, burned up, destroyed. He shows that what the Harding Administration and his own party have done to relieve these losses. All this is history explanatory of the existing situation. And the President then proceeds to set forth in brief, incisive sentences what he stands for, believes in, hopes and strives for and proposes to do. He dodges no issue, straddles no question.

BOSTON

Finds Speech "a Virile One."

From The Herald (Ind.).

A fine speech and a speech that nobody but Calvin Coolidge could have written. It is firm, clear and inspiring. Not by a single sentence does it dim the dignity of a President who is now also a candidate. It is a better speech and more constructive in its thought than that delivered a few days ago by Mr. Davis. Further, it is a stronger speech considered as a piece of writing. Mr. Davis made a pretty speech, Mr. Coolidge a virile one.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Finds "Secret of His Strength."

From The Republican (Ind.)

His severest personal critics must concede that here is a hard student of administrative processes and all the functions of Government. If one can visualize the "average American," he would probably say with the President not only that "we want a Government of common sense," but also, speaking for himself, that Mr. Coolidge personifies common sense in Government. This is the secret, perhaps, of the President's popular strength.

HARTFORD.

Calls It a Splendid Statement.

From The Courant (Rep.).

He says that he is convinced that his beliefs and his principles are true, that he is satisfied that they are sound, and for that reason he submits them with abiding faith in the judgment of the American people. It is a splendid, straightforward statement by a man who has proved himself worthy of the great honor that has come to him, that justifies the tremendous confidence the people have in him. That shows he is the man to be re-elected, as he will be next November.

PROVIDENCE.

Calls It "Full Answer" to Davis.

From The Journal (Ind.).

Although President Coolidge's address of acceptance at Washington last evening was written before the publication of Mr. Davis's speech at Clarksburg, it is a full and effective answer to that polished utterance. Mr. Coolidge has all the advantage over his Democratic competitor because he can point to three and a half years of Republican achievement, while Mr. Davis is forced to rely on accusation, much of it plain exaggeration, accompanied, of course, by vague promises of the betterments he will strive to bring about if he is elected.

WILMINGTON, DEL.

"Desires Peace and Honesty."

From The News (Ind. Rep.).

The President desires a Government of common sense, peace abroad, honesty and economy at home. This reflects the sentiments of the great masses of Americans. In the discussion of taxation Mr. Coolidge is in refinement and its brilliancy complete in the exaltation of the homely and correct principles of sound and successful Government which secure to the individual a close approach to that perfect equality of freedom that the fathers of the Republic so beautifully visioned.

PHILADELPHIA.

Says Coolidge Is Too Partisan.

From The Record (Ind. Dem.).

How is it possible for him to shut his eyes to the fact that the whole country is taxed through prices by the tariff to an amount five or six times as great as the revenue collected by the Treasury? Can one admit the President goes beyond the limits of respectable partisanship. He says that in the war "a reckless extravagance had come to characterize the administration of public affairs." It is not true. If Mr. Coolidge can believe it, he betrays his own intellectual limitations.

BALTIMORE.

Cites Three "Vital Omissions."

From the Sun (Ind. Rep.).

But two short paragraphs are devoted to the question of official corruption at Washington, and he treats of this as something exceptional and incidental and likely to happen with any administration. His failure to meet the Ku Klux Klan issue is equally startling. A third vital omission has to do with Mr. Davis, called the Republican Party's "division in council and impotence in action," inasmuch as it is so closely connected with the question of Mr. Coolidge's incapacity for leadership, he may perhaps have thought it best to let the answer come from others. But it will have to be answered.

WASHINGTON,.

Says Corruption Charge Is Answered.

From The Post (Ind. Rep.)

Mr. Coolidge speaks under a heavy responsibility as President of the United States, while Mr. Davis has no responsibility, except that of invoking public favor. In Mr. Coolidge, the President and the candidate are one, and he cannot abandon the first rôle for the sake of indulging in politics in the second rôle. The recital of the achievements of the Harding-Coolidge Administration in the first year of Mr. Coolidge's address. They loom so large that charges of corruption against it fall very flat indeed.

RICHMOND, VA.

Sees No Inspiration.

From the Times Dispatch (Dem.).

Quite in keeping with the character and mental habit of the man, as the public knows them, is the speech of Calvin Coolidge accepting the Republican nomination for the Presidency. It is cool, more or less perfunctory, and utterly without inspiration. Except for the fact that it deals with great matters affecting the nation and the world, it might have been made by the President of a national commercial organization before a convention called to consider trade questions.

WHEELING.

Calls the Speech "Colorless."

From The Register (Dem.).

It was, of course, conservative and colorless. In short, typical of Coolidge, and will be forgotten in a few hours because there is a general lack of outstanding features. The most important point of the address was Mr. Coolidge's attempt to defend the Harding Administration as well as his own. He could scarcely do otherwise, but how that he has made the effort, Mr. Davis and the Democratic press can scarcely be blamed if they make capital out of it.

ATLANTA.

"Cannot Speak for His Party."

From The Constitution (Dem.).

Were conditions, which are known of all people, different, the acceptance address of President Coolidge would be regarded as a strong campaign document and vote-winning keynote. As it is, however, American institutions call for party government, and while President Coolidge speaks his own policies and his own convictions, the records unmistakably prove that he cannot speak for his party, which not only repudiated, through its control of Congress, many of the outstanding principles he advocates, but stands convicted before the bar of public opinion for high crimes and violations that he personally decries and depounces.

LOUISVILLE.

Thinks Election Chances Are Hurt.

From The Courier-Journal (Dem.).

Coolidge's chances of re-election would have been better promoted if his speech of acceptance had never been delivered. If he had stood simply on his record and on the estimation which, rightly or wrongly, perhaps a majority of the American people had formed of him, he would have stood a larger figure in the public eye than he stands today after his address of last night. That address is at once a surprise and a disappointment. It is a surprise to his opponents, who had expected a stronger presentation of his claims; it is disappointment to his partisans, who find in it nothing to quicken or stimulate.

NEW ORLEANS.

Sees Coolidge on the Defensive.

From the Times-Picayune (Ind. Dem.).

The Democratic nominee's message is by far the abler, the broader, the more persuasive and accordingly the more effective of the two pronouncements. Mr. Davis has the advantage of the position. He enjoyed the opportunity to attack the party in power, whose defenses, thanks to internal dissensions, the scandals recently revealed and the unsatisfactory record of its Congress, are vulnerable at many points. The attack was delivered skillfully and with deadly precision. Mr. Coolidge by the same conditions was forced to the attitude of defense. His brief, the defense of common sense and shrewdness, but with respect to some phases of it skill and shrewdness could not repel the attack nor break its force.

CHATTANOOGA.

"The Best Any Man Could Do."

From The Times (Ind. Dem.).

President Coolidge's speech accepting the Republican nomination for President is in all respects the best any man could do by way of putting his party's achievements and accomplishments forward for the approval of the American people. Throughout the address however, he labors, because he is doubtless conscious of the many deficiencies that are going to be exposed in the record of which he succeeds in making a rather attractive story. It is also true, however, that perhaps his constituency are going to look more to him than to his party for the accomplishment of the things he stands for and which he commends as the principles and policies of the organization he heads.

CHICAGO.

"To Let Facts Preach for Him."

From The Chicago Tribune (Ind. Rep.).

Mr. Coolidge relies on the fact, not on the phrase, in his straight appeal to the common sense of the American people, and the picture he draws their face upon the face of our most impressive and remarkable of our history. He feels he is willing to let the facts preach for him, for his Government, and for his party, and his instinct is true.

PITTSBURGH.

Says He "Sidesteps No Issue."

From The Gazette Times (Rep.).

President Coolidge sidesteps no issue that has been introduced. "The Constitution is the sole source and guarantee of the nation's freedom." Of course, he believes that "the safest place to declare and interpret" it is in the Supreme Court of the United States. To keep this a land of opportunity he would not have the people shackled with Government monopolies. He declares himself positively against racial and religious intolerance, for enforcement of the Prohibition law, for international peace, for child labor, for broader education and greater security for health.

CINCINNATI.

Review "of Accomplishments."

From The Enquirer (Ind.).

There is little of partisan politics in it—none beyond a matter-of-fact endorsement of Republican policies and a laudatory review of the accomplishments of the Harding and Coolidge Administrations as exemplified in a half hundred treaty adjustments with foreign powers, limitation of armaments, funding of foreign debts, and in the domestic field of the establishment of the budget system, lowering of Government expenditures and reduction of taxes. Unassailable are the speech of the Democratic candidate, it deserves careful reading throughout.

CLEVELAND.

Says "the Preachment Is Sound."

From The Plain Dealer (Ind. Dem.).

He seems to carry a mental picture of his auditors arranged in straight and sturdy rows, seated on hard, straight-backed chairs, before a pulpit like that from a crude, elevated pulpit lays down the law, spiritual and moral, for their improvement. So far as the preachment goes it is sound; good politics as well as good Calvinism. No much interest attaches to this speech of acceptance as was given to that of John W. Davis earlier in the week. The public has had plenty of opportunity to appraise President Coolidge. There are, however, occasional flashes of the Coolidge genius for incisive expression.

ST. LOUIS.

Confidence in the President.

From The Globe-Democrat (Rep.).

The speech of President Coolidge accepting the nomination of the Republican Party is in entire accord with his character and his principles. It is a plain, straightforward statement of acts, of purposes and of ideals.

We think the American people do know his position and have every confidence not only in his own honesty but in his determination to have honest government. He cannot, of course, deny that there has been wrongdoing, but the country knows very well that it was not done under his Administration.

KANSAS CITY.

A Chart of Future Action.

From The Star (Ind.).

The passage in which President Coolidge says he wants the people of America to work less for the Government and more for themselves. The Star takes to be the very heart and kernel of his message to the American people. It shows the earnestness and the common sense that shine through he says. He conceives it his duty to bring the largest possible freedom to the nation—freedom for men to develop their own initiative in making their way in the world; freedom to retain the largest possible share of the rewards of their labor. His deeds back up his words. The country has seen the courage with which he vetoed expenditures in order to reduce the burdens of the people, in the face of warnings that the vetoes might cost him his political life. It will take his speech as a real confession of faith; a chart of future action.

INDIANAPOLIS.

For Equal Opportunity.

From The Star (Ind. Rep.)

The President reasserted his adherence to unyielding support of the Constitution and all its amendments. He is for equal opportunity and treatment for all citizens and for the enforcement of all law because it is law. He expressed the proposal to abolish child labor. The people want a Government of common sense, and that is exactly what he proposes to give them, so far as it is within his power.

ST. PAUL.

Considers It Better Than Platform.

From The Pioneer Press (Ind. Rep.).

President Coolidge's speech of acceptance is a better political document than either of the "keynotes" delivered at Cleveland or the platform adopted there. It is distinctive evidence of the individual task that Mr. Coolidge is an enormous party asset, the greatest thing of value that the Republican's have. It exhibits the laconic New Englander at his best. It is new things, new convincing utterances since he has been President. The speech is dedicated to common sense. That, in his belief, is America's greatest possession. It is the common sense of cattle like the strength of the nation, and not the brilliant conceptions and strokes of genius.

CAMPAIGN FINANCES DISCUSSED BY DAVIS

Democratic Nominee Assured He Need Have No Anxiety Concerning Money.

HEARS COOLIDGE'S SPEECH

Works on Columbus Address, in Which He Is Expected to Sound 1924 Slogan.

Campaign finances and plans for his speaking campaign, particularly in the West, were discussed yesterday by John W. Davis, Democratic nominee for President, at his home in Locust Valley. He did not visit the Democratic headquarters here.

At night Mr. Davis listened, by radio, to the speech of President Coolidge accepting the Republican nomination for President. He had no comment to make on it, however. Frank L. Polk, former Under Secretary of State in the Wilson Administration, was a guest of Mr. Davis.

Mr. Davis's discussion of finances was with Jesse Jones, the Director of Finance of the Democratic National Committee, who went to Locust Valley accompanied by William Clayton of Texas.

The conference lasted nearly two hours and it is understood that Mr. Davis was assured that he need have no anxiety about that part of the campaign.

The nominee had lunch with Norman H. Davis, former Under Secretary of State, and Senator Key Pittman of Nevada, his talk with Senator Pittman being mostly about the campaign in the West. Before going to the home of Mr. Davis, Senator Pittman said he was not to be Chairman of the Speakers' Bureau, as reported, but that he expected to take an active part in the campaign.

Works on Columbus Speech.

Mr. Davis devoted most of the rest of the day to preparation of the speech he is to make before the Ohio Democratic State Convention at Columbus on Aug. 26, and to discussing the sequence in which he will take up the various issues in his series of speeches. Mr. Davis will address the New Jersey Democrats at Seagirt next Friday as the guest of Governor Silzer, but his Columbus speech is expected to be his next utterance of prime importance.

His acceptance speech at Clarksburg last Monday defined his view of the issues and his message on that occasion was to the people of the nation. His speech at Columbus will be to an official gathering of Democrats and he is expected to furnish on that occasion the slogan for the campaign and to amplify his charges of Republican corruption, made in a general way in his acceptance speech.

Despite the absence of Mr. Davis from the headquarters in the Murray Hill Hotel, there were a great activity there and every indication that the organization was becoming increasingly effective. Several appointments were announced by Thomas J. Spellacy, the Eastern campaign manager.

Among these were George F. Mara of Connecticut and Robert T. Scott, former secretary to Senator Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama, as his assistants. Mr. Mara was assistant to Colonel Hull, then Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, during the period preceding the Democratic National Convention and had charge of the detailed convention arrangements. Mr. Mara also had charge of the arrangements for the San Francisco Convention in 1916.

Headquarters to Be Moved.

Other appointments were those of Walter G. Herrick, former State Senator, as assistant director of the Bureau of Organization; Joseph Cohn as assistant director of publicity, and Joseph P. Higgins as executive secretary. All three were active in the pre-convention campaign of Governor Smith.

The space available in the Murray Hill Hotel has been found insufficient, and the headquarters will be moved to the Hotel Belmont next week, as soon as telephones and office furniture can be installed. Arrangements have been made for taking over the entire eighteenth floor of the Belmont.

Mr. Jones also will make his headquarters at the Belmont. He had another conference with James W. Gerard, Treasurer of the National Finance Committee, in relation to funds for the campaign. Mrs. Le Roy T. Spring of North Carolina, the first woman to be placed in nomination for Vice President, who was at the headquarters before Mr. Davis, has been named as a member of the Finance Committee and will be in New York during the campaign.

Callers at headquarters included Homer S. Cummings, National Committeeman from Connecticut; William A. Comstock, National Committeeman from Michigan; former Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois; Joseph M. Guffey, National Committeeman from Pennsylvania; Norman H. Mack, National Committeeman from New York; Herbert C. Pell Jr., New York State Chairman; James A. Parker, New York State Boxing Commissioner; Public Service Commissioner George E. Van Namee, former secretary to Governor Smith, and George L. Morton of New York.

Lawyers' Committee Formed.

Mr. Spellacy announced that William Wallace Jr. of Chadbourne, Stanchfield & Levy had formed a committee of lawyers and that he had accepted their offer to act as a law committee for the Eastern headquarters.

Members of the committee include, besides Mr. Wallace, Francis A. McAdoo, son of William G. McAdoo, De Lancey Nicoll Jr., Boykin Wright, Chauncey Belknap, Montgomery H. Angell, Earl E. Barney, Ben A. Matthews, Robert Sloane, Vanderbilt Webb, L. Bisse and Robert E. Hull. This committee will act in conjunction with the law committee of the Democratic State Committee of which John Godfrey Saxe is Chairman.

James J. Hoey, one of the leaders of the Smith campaign, wrote Mr. Davis yesterday, congratulating him on his Clarksburg speech and urging him to continue to press his charges of Republican corruption as the principal campaign issue. In the letter, Mr. Hoey said:

"I congratulate you heartily on your Clarksburg speech. You have a real issue on the head. There is but one issue in this campaign, honesty in Government. The Democratic slogan should be 'Turn the crooks and rascals out of Washington.'"

The New York Herald Tribune of this morning, in its leading editorial, pleads that you will not during the campaign refer to the scandals and crookedness that have been rampant during the last four years in Washington. They would prefer that you would not call the attention of the American people to the fact that Calvin Coolidge as Vice President participated in the Cabinet conferences when the Teapot Dome steal was put over, and never uttered a word of protest against it. They urge you to forget the scandal of the Veterans' Bureau and public property in Washington long before it was made the subject of a Congressional investigation, and Calvin Coolidge never uttered one word or did one thing to check the graft and corruption that everybody in Washington knew what Jess Smith and Daugherty were doing in the Attorney General's office, but Calvin Coolidge uttered no protest.

Must Bear Responsibility.

"They say Calvin Coolidge is personally honest and should not be held responsible for the dishonesty of his associates. Calvin Coolidge is the nominee and standard bearer of the Republican Party as you are the nominee and standard bearer of the Democratic Party, and as such both President Coolidge and yourself will have to take the full responsibility that goes with such designation.

"The Democratic Party points with pride to a record of eight years of glorious accomplishment, both in the administration of Woodrow Wilson and a great world war was in progress and there was unlimited opportunity for graft and corruption, but, thank God, our Democratic officials put the honor of their country above private gain and there is not one single blot upon the Democratic record.

"Contrast this record with the Republican record of the past four years since the 'best minds' of the country were gathered together to run the Government. Not even the New York Herald Tribune pleads that no reference be made to it during the campaign. Never mind what the Republican press says; it is no time for mudsmearing or kid-glove politics. The truth about Republican grafting and corruption should be stated over and over again and the full responsibility put where it belongs.

"You have performed a great public service in presenting the issues of the campaign so clearly to the American people. Not only have you called attention to the shortcomings and unworthiness of the Republican Party, but you have presented the claims of the Democratic Party for a return to power in a manner which will hearten every one who believes in Democratic principles and impress all fair minded men, irrespective of party, that if you are elected President of the United States the country will have an efficient and honest Administration.

"As the campaign goes on I am confident the American people, having an opportunity to become familiar with your own personal record and the achievements and pledges of your party, will become convinced that the interests of our beloved country will be best served by your election as President of the United States.

"To accomplish that result I pledge my untiring efforts from now until election day."

DIXON TO MANAGE WESTERN CAMPAIGN

Chairman Shaver Names Former Indiana Representative After Consulting Taggart.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—Former Representative Lincoln Dixon of Indiana was placed in charge of Democratic forces in the West today. He was named as Western manager by Chairman Shaver after an all-day party council at the Congress Hotel. Western headquarters will be established at once in the Auditorium Hotel.

Mrs. Emily Newell Blair, National Committeewoman from Missouri and Vice-Chairman of the committee, will be the women's organization in the West.

Chairman Shaver came to Chicago today with his mind made up to name Mr. Dixon if he found the selection satisfactory to Western leaders. National Committeemen who met with the conference included George E. Brennan of Illinois, Clyde L. Herring and Mrs. Maude O'Neill of Iowa, Arthur F. Mullen, Omaha, Neb., Newell Blair, and Charles Greathouse of Indiana.

There was much use of the telephone for communication with other Western leaders before the selection was announced. Mr. Shaver talked several times with Tom Taggart, the Indiana leader. Mr. Dixon is a stanch party regular, but in Hoosier affairs he has sometimes gone against Mr. Taggart's wishes as the G. O. P. leader in Indiana leader and his right-hand man. Secretary Greathouse, was wanted without any reservations before the selection of Mr. Dixon was made definite.

"Mr. Dixon is one of the best organizers in the Democratic Party," said Chairman Shaver, "and his appointment means that the campaign will be waged most vigorously in the West."

Mr. Dixon was accompanied to Chicago by Governor Sanders of Louisiana, who, with his delegation, turned to Mr. Davis early in the balloting at Madison Square Garden. The Chairman and Governor Sanders, who is to take a leading part in the campaign, will remain here until Saturday, when they will go to Lincoln, Neb., for the Bryan notification ceremony.

Mr. Shaver said he hoped to arrange a speaking schedule for Mr. Davis under which the latter would be able to come to Chicago soon after his opening speech at Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 26.

According to the plans now being worked out the Democratic nominee will force the fighting from his opening speech at Columbus until the eve of the balloting in November.

The hardest fighting for electoral votes will be in Central and Western States, where the Republicans have been most seriously weakened by defections to Senator La Follette. For this purpose Chicago will be used as the main base of operations by the Democratic committee.

STEUBEN SOCIETY BACKS LA FOLLETTE

German Organization Also to Be Represented on Third Party Executive Committee.

The Steuben Society, one of the most prominent of the German organizations in the country, will not only support the La Follette-Wheeler ticket, but will be represented on the La Follette Executive Committee, according to an announcement made last night by Dr. F. M. Schirp, Secretary of the Political Committee of the society.

According to this announcement, the Steuben Society has already informed Senator La Follette that it will support the ticket, the decision so to do having been reached at a meeting of the Constitutional Council yesterday after a canvass of the country had revealed an overwhelming sentiment of the members in favor of La Follette.

It is then stated that Carl E. Schmidt of Detroit will represent the society on the Executive Committee of the La Follette campaign management. The society, however, is to carry on its own campaign with Mr. Schmidt as Chairman of the Political Committee. He is credited in the statement with having managed the successful campaigns of Governor Pingree of Michigan.

In the statement he sent to the newspapers, Dr. Schirp incorporated some statements of his own, among which were the following:

"The Steuben Society is a national, non-partisan organization of American citizens of German blood, and aims to support, for office the best qualified candidates.

"La Follette is the only candidate with a constructive platform based on present day needs and good-will. He is the only one who will heal the wounds of the war and make us again a homogeneous people as we were before the passions of the war and unjust persecution divided the American people into hostile groups, mutually suspicious of one another.

"La Follette means what he says and is the only candidate who has dared to condemn the Ku Klux Klan by name, although this may cost him thousands of votes in States where the Klan carries on its un-American terrorism.

"The Republican and Democratic Parties are anchored in their pro-war past and are incapable of dealing with present problems because their close alliance with and dependence on international financial interests make it impossible for them to give undivided service to the welfare of the American people.

"With La Follette in the Presidential chair graft in the National Administration is unthinkable, and the latchstring to the White House will not be out in the Wall Street office of an international banker."

WALTON ENDORSES DAVIS.

Oklahoma Candidate for Senator Reaffirms Opposition to Klan.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Aug. 14.—J. C. Walton, Democratic Senatorial nominee, issued tonight his first statement since the primary, placing his stamp of unqualified approval upon John W. Davis as a man and as a Presidential candidate, and reaffirming his opposition to the Ku Klux Klan.

"The perpetuation of our Constitution and the laws and the lofty ideals of the American citizenry can be placed in no stronger or abler hands than those of our Democratic standard bearer, John W. Davis of West Virginia and the nation at large," the statement said.

LA FOLLETTE HEARS LABOR NOTIFICATION

He Is Told by Morrison at Brief Washington Ceremony That "the Fight Is On."

MAJOR PARTIES ATTACKED

Other Candidates Are Called "Unacceptable"—Senator Will Reply Later.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Senator La Follette was today officially notified by a committee representing the American Federation of Labor that the Federation had given him a non-partisan endorsement as the third party candidate for President. The ceremony was attended by a group of labor leaders, Mr. La Follette and a few of his close personal friends, among them Gilbert E. Roe of New York, and were held in the Senator's office in the Capitol.

Frank P. Morrison, Secretary of the Federation, made a brief address in which he denounced the old party candidates and platforms. Mr. La Follette briefly expressed his appreciation and said he would make a formal response soon.

No formality attended the exercises that marked labor's address of notification to the candidate. Mr. La Follette received his callers at the Capitol at 11 o'clock and the proceedings began at once.

Secretary Morrison, reviewing the Democratic and Republican National Conventions, asserted that the platforms and candidates of the two older parties were "unacceptable" to labor, and that labor, as represented by the Federation, had turned to the support of the independent ticket. His speech was as follows:

Address of Mr. Morrison.

"We are instructed by the Executive Committee of the Non-Partisan Political Campaign Committee of the American Federation of Labor to bring to you this personal and official notification of our action as detailed in the report adopted by the A. F. of L. Executive Council in Atlantic City.

"We present to you for yourself and for Senator Wheeler that document.

"We are instructed also to say to you for President Coolidge and for Mr. Davis that we are for you and for Senator Wheeler, that we are for you without restriction, and that so far as the 1924 Presidential tickets and platforms of the two old parties are concerned we have burned our bridges. The fight is on.

"We have followed our custom of examining the platforms of the political parties and of analyzing the records of those who aspire to office. We have done this in no partisan sense and with no desire in advance to find anything but the actual facts.

"Our examination of the platforms has shown us beyond question that both the Republican and Democratic platforms are unacceptable—a word, by the way, that seems not to be clearly understood in some quarters. We hope to make it better understood as the time passes.

"What applies to platforms applies to candidates. We find in either case no hope for the wage earners of the country. We find the candidates of both parties wholly unacceptable.

"As our report makes clear, we have found that the platform upon which you are a candidate for the Presidency and upon which Senator Wheeler is a candidate for the Vice Presidency is by no means, Clem L. Shaver, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, declared in a statement tonight.

Mr. Shaver termed the President's speech "the most complete possible proof of the charges made by John W. Davis, Democratic Presidential nominee, of the complacency of the Republican party and its candid

When the Youngsters are Irritable from the Heat—

When the steam is rising from the sidewalks and the house is as hot as an oven—resort to the means employed by physicians for cooling fever patients' rooms. Wring a sheet from cold water and suspend across the room. Rest the bottom edge of the sheet in a pan of water in which there is a large block of ice. The water that evaporates will be as cold as a mountain stream, will cool bodies and tempers. The ice tent will amuse the youngsters.

Pure Knickerbocker Ice costs but 3-5 of a cent a pound in Manhattan, Brooklyn and Bronx.

Knickerbocker ICE Company

George Grey Barnard

The heads of Lincoln fifteen feet high to be placed along the Lincoln Highway are being sculptured on Washington Heights by George Grey Barnard whose studios and cloisters are here. Mr. Barnard, a Hudson View Gardens enthusiast, is building a new studio with the same Holland brick, purchased from Dr. Paterno.

[5 to 6 Room 100% Co-operative Housekeeping Apartments]

Hudson View Gardens

183rd St. & Pinehurst Ave

Conceived and Constructed by DR. CHARLES V. PATERNO

WOOD, DOLSON CO., Inc., *Agents* Broadway, 72nd-73rd Streets

To-day's a good day to beg your outing outfits!

The shirts we're so proud of—white oxford or broadcloth with collars attached, $3 and $4.

English foulard ties—bows or four-in-hands.

Bathing suits — all the tricks.

Golf stockings.

Sweaters.

Linen knickers—shrunk to the limit.

Imported and domestic luggage—overnight cases, to wardrobe trunks.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at Liberty | Broadway at Warren | Broadway at 13th St.

Herald Sq. at 35th St. | *"Five Convenient Corners"* | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

now Wear CRESLAWN for real comfort

One of four right styles in

3 for $1

EARL & WILSON

SEMI-SOFT PACKET

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

No payment accepted unless successful.

Also expert service on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.

Frederic N. Whitley, Inc. Engineers and Contractors 317 Fulton St., Brooklyn

A series of full-page reproductions of celebrated paintings in the Louvre, Paris, is now appearing in Mid-Week Pictorial, 10c. at news stands; $5.00 a year by mail.—Advt.

DEFENSE DAY FOES CALLED 'BRAIN-SICK'

General Bullard Denounces Pacifists and Terms Inactive Citizens "Slackers."

A "PROOF OF PATRIOTISM"

Governors Smith and Silzer Send Representatives to Conference on Celebration.

At a dinner given in his honor and also for a conference on Defense Test Day plans, Major Gen. Robert Lee Bullard, commanding the Second Corps Area, last night criticized those who had opposed the idea of Defense Test Day, calling them "brain-sick, hysterical pacifists," and asserting that if any nation seriously regarded the affair as a threat of war such nation resembled a thief protesting because a man looks his door.

The dinner was held in the Hotel Astor and was arranged for by the American Defense Society with the cooperation of thirty-seven civic, patriotic and memorial organizations. Governor Smith was represented by General Edward J. Westcott, and Governor Silzer of New Jersey by Colonel John M. Rogers and Attorney General Coulomb. New York, New Jersey and Delaware constitute the army corps area. Police Commissioner Enright represented Mayor Hylan and told of the proposed participation by the police in the test. Brig. Gen. William Weigel explained in some detail the plans already made for the day, Sept. 12.

Charles Stewart Davison presided. He called first on one of the three representatives of church and synagogue present, Dr. Morris S. Lazaron of the Baltimore Hebrew Congregation. General Bullard was the second speaker. He first told of the passage of the Defense act of 1920 and the inability, because of the expense, of carrying preparedness to the point then thought feasible and necessary. He then explained generally the purpose and plan of Defense Day.

General Bullard Attacks Pacifists.

"This part of the execution of the test of the law of national defense, unlike the first part, is to cost nothing," he continued. "Yet hardly had the announcement of this very commendable and worthy plan been made when a great outcry was raised by a few brain-sick, hysterical pacifists. This time economy could not be alleged as a reason for their objections. They had to resort to hysteria, the calling of it 'a militaristic gesture,' 'a flaunt in the face of other nations,' 'a threat of war,' and what not. This time the signs are that the good sense of the country is going to prevail and the objections of the pacifists, now without any backing in reason, are going to fail.

"Defense Test Day will be so patriotic and so reasonable a demonstration that any nation that would regard it as a threat of war would be a lot of fools. If any one feels inclined, and we have not heard of a single one that does feel inclined, to look upon this as a 'threat of war' or a 'militaristic gesture,' such a nation is throwing a fit. If it really takes this little drill as a threat of war, or if it resents this little test of the law, then I for one say we should have gone very much further and made it a real show of war; because such resentment upon the part of another nation would be the resentment of the robber and thief against the man who locks his door or guards his property.

"The Defense Test Day for this nation is no more a threat of war than the practice of school children in a fire drill is a threat of burning up the schoolhouse, or the practice of a ship's crew with their lifeboats is a threat of burning or sinking the ship. I am glad to see that our Government and our people are going on in the Defense Day Test; and we are assembled for the purpose of discussing the measures that we will take in this region to make it a success and a proof of our patriotism."

Calls on Citizens to Act.

After further explaining how the test is to be made and by whom the committees which will act for the civilian population are to be chosen, General Bullard continued in part:

"And where there are no Governors' committees or where these committees fail to act, then our military assisting committees, patriotic clubs, organizations and individuals are urged and expected to act. I would ask you all to emphasize and transmit this idea. I have caused these plans to be published as far and as wide as our means permit.

"Let each and every one of us, every citizen, stand himself up before his looking-glass and ask himself what he is going to do to contribute to the national readiness to maintain our American rights and liberties; and if he say 'nothing,' then count himself a 'slacker.'

"If the patriotic people of this country do not make a success of National Defense Test Day, the pacifists who brought us unprepared to the awful sacrifices and losses of the war will again bring us to such sacrifices and losses and perhaps this time to national dishonor among the peoples of the world. Only stern repression of the pacifists and great devotion of our people saved us the last time."

Rabbi Lazaron for Defense Day.

Rabbi Lazaron had been asked to oppose the move for the Defense Test Day, but declined and then came out for the proposal.

"In the light of our traditional policy no one can accuse us of militaristic design and it is passing strange that this interpretation has come not from abroad but from our own household," he said, "especially after the President's admirable letter and the War Department's explanatory correspondence. Are they who oppose us so un-American, so international in spirit that they trust the proposed intent of other countries rather than the tried and tested purpose of their own?"

The police will parade on Defense Test Day, with the 1,000 or more members who are veterans of the World War leading. The parade will start at Grant's Tomb, move down Riverside Drive to Seventy-second Street and thence to the Meadow in Central Park, where exercises will be held. Patriotic and civic organizations will probably join the parade.

NEW JERSEY MAKES PLANS.

Adjutant General Sends Mayors Instructions for Defense Day.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 14.—Adjt. Gen. Frederick Gilkyson has notified the Mayors of cities and other municipalities of the plans for New Jersey's part in the National Defense Test Day, Sept. 12.

The test will include three general features. First, patriotic demonstration; second, the actual calling up and mustering of every unit belonging to the Army of the United States; third, the submission of reports on the demonstration and the actual presence of officers and enlisted men with their units at formation or assembly.

It is planned to hold the demonstrations in every city, town or post where there is a military organization, to be arranged by local committees named by the Mayors and assisted by military committees appointed by General Bullard in the Second Corps Area, of which New Jersey forms a part.

PERSHING ANSWERS DEFENSE DAY CRITICS

Tells Citizens' Regiment at Plattsburg There Is Nothing Militaristic About Training.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 14.—General John J. Pershing answered the critics of "Defense Day" and of national preparedness at a special ceremony ordered today for the Citizens' Military Training Camp Regiment just before he departed and to replace the ceremony canceled yesterday by rain. It was in the nature of a valedictory for the General of the armies, who one month from today will be retired to civil life.

"There is nothing militaristic about this training," said the General from a platform erected on the parade grounds where he could look down into the faces of nearly 3,000 young men from New York, New Jersey and Delaware here for one month. "It is entirely voluntary training, building first healthy bodies and then minds. Every one of you should realize you are part of the Government.

"This training will enable you to have some conception of the requirements of a country like ours in time of an emergency. This was not the case in 1917, when an emergency arose. Then it took us fifteen months to put a soldier in the line. Meanwhile our allies were manning the lines for us. We were putting up money both to keep them there and to prepare ourselves. Naturally, we hope another such effort will never be necessary.

"In 1917 there was no plan, but now we have a defense plan based on three components: A small regular army acting as instructors for you and others, a National Guard and an organized reserve, and we are continuing in skeleton many of the splendid reserve organizations which made brilliant records in the war."

General Pershing then paid tribute to the Twenty-sixth Regiment, stationed here at Plattsburg Barracks and instructing the Summer camps. Incidentally, he told a bit of early war history not generally known, that he was slated to lead the First Division before he received his assignment to higher command.

Preceding his address, General Pershing reviewed the marching platoons of the C. M. T. C. Regiment as they passed by in trim formation. After his talk he pinned "tenderfoot" badges on half a dozen Girl Scouts who are daughters of army people.

LEGION AIDS DEFENSE DAY.

Commander Quinn Pledges Support In a Letter to Weeks.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 14.—Wholehearted cooperation of the American Legion with the War Department and civic and patriotic organizations in the observance of National Defense Day, Sept. 12, is pledged by John R. Quinn, National Commander of the Legion, in a letter to Secretary Weeks. Mr. Quinn also recently urged full cooperation by members of the Legion.

"The American Legion is not forgetful of the part it played in 1920 in the adoption of this defense plan," Mr. Quinn's letter says. "It feels that the proposed test of our national resources is a wise and necessary step, that we may know how that plan will function.

"The American Legion does not want war, but it realizes that in the present world situation war may come. It believes, therefore, that the only wise policy is the prudent one of preparedness to meet such crises as may arise when they present themselves. In that policy, it conceives that the defense test of Sept. 12 has a proper and essential part."

PATROLMAN THOMAS DEAD.

Policeman Was Shot on Tuesday by Thieves He Was Chasing.

Patrolman Frederick Thomas, a World War veteran, 31 years old, attached to the West Forty-seventh Street station, who was shot in the abdomen early Tuesday morning by one of three men he was trying to arrest at Tenth Avenue and Fifty-second Street, died late last night in the Roosevelt Hospital. At his bedside were his sister "and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Delhm, with whom he lived at 235 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn. Thomas was appointed to the force on July 10, 1922, and before that had been a machinist.

Thomas was shot when he called on three men who had robbed Thomas Osborne, a taxicab chauffeur, to stop. The policeman jumped on the running board of a taxicab and at Tenth Avenue and Fifty-second Street caught up with the three men, whom Osborne accused. One of the three fired two shots through his coat pocket and one of the bullets struck Thomas in the abdomen.

"Red" Sheehan, charged with the shooting, was held without bail in the West Side Court by Magistrate Max S. Levine for examination Monday.

Floods Cause Suffering in Italy.

MILAN, Italy, Aug. 14.—Torrential rains have fallen in the neighborhood of Lake Maggiore and Varese. Stresa, Varese and a number of villages have been flooded, due to the overflowing of many streams. Serious damage has been done and telegraphic and telephonic communication has been interrupted. The authorities of many towns have asked for assistance and supplies.

COLONEL DONOVAN MADE AID OF STONE

He Is Selected to Succeed Earl J. Davis as an Assistant Attorney General.

HEADS CRIMINAL DIVISION

"Wild Bill," as a United States Attorney, Has Been Fighting Liquor and Drug Rings in Buffalo.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Colonel William J. Donovan, United States Attorney for the Western District of New York, was appointed today an Assistant Attorney General to succeed Earl J. Davis of Michigan, who resigned Aug. 1. Colonel Donovan will have charge of the criminal division of the Department of Justice, and those who urged his appointment contended that his accomplishments in the Western New York district demonstrated his peculiar fitness for the position he now takes.

The new Assistant Attorney General was presented to President Coolidge today by Attorney General Stone. Colonel Donovan studied law in Columbia University under Mr. Stone while the latter was professor in the law school. He is a trustee of Columbia University.

Colonel Donovan is one of two men who for gallant conduct with the American Expeditionary Forces in the World War received the Congressional Medal of Honor, the Distinguished Service Cross and the Distinguished Service Medal. He was wounded three times and won the title of Colonel "Wild Bill" Donovan of the Fighting Sixty-ninth.

In February, 1922, Colonel Donovan was appointed United States Attorney at Buffalo by President Harding. Since then he has conducted a persistent campaign against the bootlegging and narcotic rings.

Colonel Donovan was born in Buffalo in 1883, was graduated from Columbia College in 1905 and from the Columbia Law School in 1907. He is a member of the law firm of Donovan, Raichle & Depew of Buffalo.

Earl J. Davis, whose post in the Department of Justice is now taken by Colonel Donovan, has been selected by Senator Couzens of Michigan as special counsel for the Senate committee investigating the Internal Revenue Bureau. The committee expects to resume its investigation about Sept. 1.

WRECKS BALTIMORE SALOON

Woman Routs Patrons, Is Arrested, Faints and Is Freed on Bail.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 14.—Mrs. Bessie Atkins today emulated Carrie Nation in the saloon of James Coughlin and when she got through the place was a complete wreck.

The proprietor and his son were attending to the wants of seven customers who lined the rail. The woman's appearance was unexpected, but so fierce was her onslaught that the nine men effected a disorderly retreat, and Coughlin senior got his view of the carnage through a crack in the swinging doors.

A crowd of 500 gathered about the place, but none had the temerity to enter until Police Sergeant Johnson appeared and arrested Mrs. Atkins. She was later released on bail after she had fainted while telling her story.

She said she was sorry for what she had done and explained that she had gone to the saloon to find her husband, who frequented the place.

RED EDITOR'S RELEASE ATTACKED IN LONDON

Communist Story That Labor Members Forced Government's Hand Stirs the Press.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company. By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—Much comment has been aroused by the withdrawal of the prosecution of John Ross Campbell, editor of the Communist organ The Workers' Weekly, who was arrested at the instance of the Director of Public Prosecutions and charged with publishing an article which endeavored to seduce members of the fighting forces from their allegiance to the King.

When Campbell appeared before the Magistrate the second time, counsel for the Public Prosecutor said "it had been represented" that the only object and intention of the article was to oppose the employment of the military in industrial disputes. No evidence was given and Campbell was discharged.

Directly afterward the Political Bureau of the Communist Party issued a statement to the effect that the defendant had suggested no such defense, that the article was concerned with war as well as with industrial disputes, and that he had intended to plead justification and to subpoena Premier MacDonald, Arthur Henderson and other members of the Labor Party as witnesses for the defense. The document added that "the withdrawal of the charge was made on the sole responsibility of the Labor Government under severe pressure from Labor members of Parliament.

The Chronicle says:

"The flat contradition of the statement made by counsel and the sinister innuendo that the prosecution was abandoned from motives of fear can scarcely be ignored by the law officers of the Crown."

The London Times says:

"The Government must realize that here there is a charge against them which requires an answer, because, whatever truth there may be in the Communist accusation of severe pressure, the public wants to know definitely who made the representation which was uttered on behalf of the Treasury in the police court. If such representation came from a Minister of the Crown it would constitute an interference by the executive with the course of justice which should not be tolerated by the people of this country."

MAYOR HYLAN IN SARATOGA

Will Spend Ten-Day Holiday There With His Family.

Mayor Hylan, directly after the adjournment of the Board of Estimate and Sinking Fund meetings in the City Hall yesterday, hurried to the Grand Central Terminal and boarded the 1:25 P. M. train for Saratoga, where he expects to stay ten days. It was while sojourning at Saratoga a year ago that the Mayor became seriously ill and was off duty about five months.

Mrs. Hylan left for Saratoga on Wednesday evening, accompanied by John F. Sinnott, the Mayor's secretary and son-in-law, and Mrs. Sinnott. David Hirshfield, Commissioner of Accounts, also is taking a vacation at Saratoga. Two weeks ago the Mayor and Mrs. Hylan returned from their three weeks' visit to William Randolph Hearst's California ranch.

William T. Collins, Vice Chairman of the Board of Aldermen, will again be Acting Mayor. Murray Hulbert, President of the Board of Aldermen, upon whose shoulders the mantle of Acting Mayor normally falls, is in Europe.

Revolver Plant to Remain Closed.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 14.—The Smith & Wesson Company, manufacturers of revolvers, whose plant has been closed since July 12, has notified its employes that the factory will continue closed for an indefinite period because of the continued quiet business. About 500 employes are affected.

KLAN IS DENOUNCED BY CHAIRMAN PELL

Democratic State Leader Says It Violates Fundamental Principles of Government.

WRITES LONG ISLAND EDITOR

Asserts There Can Be No Doubt as to Party's Stand Against Hooded Organization.

The Ku Klux Klan was denounced vigorously and by name yesterday by Herbert C. Pell Jr., Democratic State Chairman, in a letter to Lawrence F. Deutsman, editor of The Smithtown (L. I.) Messenger, a weekly in Suffolk County.

Mr. Pell asserted the Klan violated the fundamental principles of American government and that the Democratic Party was opposed to it. He added that a flag which had flown boldly and openly before the world for a century and a half did not require the support of men too cowardly to show their faces.

The letter follows:

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE,
17 East 45th Street,
New York City.
Aug. 14, 1924.

Lawrence F. Deutsman, Esq., editor, The Messenger, Smithtown Branch, L. I.

My dear Mr. Deutsman:

In answer to your letter, I tell you that there can be no doubt as to the stand of the Democratic Party in relation to the Ku Klux Klan or any other organization gotten up to promote religious or racial prejudice in this country.

The Ku Klux Klan violates the fundamental principles of the American Government by its fight against tolerance and by its interference with and open contempt of the constitutionally organized courts of law. Its claim to be the special guardian of the interests and traditions of our country is gross impertinence. A flag which has flown boldly and openly before the world for a century and a half does not require the support of men too weak, too low, too despicable, or too cowardly to show their faces.

I am yours very sincerely,
(Signed) HERBERT C. PELL JR.,
Chairman.

Mr. Deutsman has been one of the most active opponents of the Klan in Suffolk County, where it is believed to be very strong. He has frequently denounced the organization in his newspaper.

LEGION DENOUNCES KLAN.

Convention Names Hooded Organization in Resolution.

In an eventful night session which closed its sixth annual convention early this morning at the Hotel Pennsylvania, the New York County organization of the American Legion adopted resolutions condemning the Ku Klux Klan by name and opposing any further compensation for able-bodied war veterans. A resolution attacking, by implication, the candidacy of La Follette and Wheeler was defeated. During the afternoon session and the early part of the evening meeting, National Defense Day plans were endorsed and the opponents of the test scored by State Commander Edward E. Spafford.

The 600 delegates who attended the night session listened to routine business until Irwin Rackoff, Chairman of the Legislative Committee, rose to read a number of resolutions. Most of them were passed in a perfunctory manner until he came to the one which urged the American Legion to go on record as condemning the practice of the carrying of the American flag by persons whose faces are masked. When he came to "Resolved that we specifically denounce the Ku Klux Klan," the delegates shouted their approval.

KILL TWO BANK BANDITS.

Sheriffs Win Battle Near Seattle After Hiding Under Counter.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 14.—Miss Isadora Hall, Vice President of the Snoqualmie Valley Bank at Tolt, was ordered to throw up her hands by three bandits at the teller's window of the bank yesterday. She obeyed. Then Sheriff Matt Starwich and six deputies arose from behind the teller's counter and ordered the bandits to surrender. In the ensuing revolver fight two of the bandits, H. C. Malone and Ted Lashe, were killed. The Sheriff had been warned by a criminal several days ago. Deputy Sheriff Virgil Murphy, former University of Washington crew star, was the only other man injured. He suffered a slight leg wound.

Miss Hall stood between Malone and the officers in direct line of all guns. A suspect, W. E. Sent, was arrested here as being a partner in the rent car business with the chauffeur of the bandit machine, Jack E. Bench, who was arrested.

Dies of Auto Accident Injuries.

William Patton Boyd, employed by the Wales Adding Machine Company of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., died last night in the State Hospital of Hazleton, Pa., according to a message received by his friends here. Mr. Boyd, a graduate of Harvard, was the son of Mrs. Anna E. Boyd of Forest Hills Gardens, L. I. His death was due to injuries received in an automobile accident in Pennsylvania several days ago.

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George Bernard Co.

673 FIFTH AVENUE at 53d St New York

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All Summer Clothes Must Go

$25
$35
$65

—for Loveliest Frocks, Coats and Capes that were $50 to $175

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Annual August CLEARANCE

Final Reductions!

FROCKS $12.50 $17.50 $27.50

Included are some Dainty Imported Models

Previously Sold as high as $125

COATS $17.50 $29.50 $49.50

A Varied Assortment Ideal for Fall Wear

Previously Sold as high as $225

M'COY NOW FACES CHARGE OF MURDER

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

which he wounded Samuel Schapp and his wife Anna and William G. Ross, all of whom will recover.

A complete confession that he murdered Mrs. Mors was expected from McCoy, police detectives said. McCoy slept soundly in his cell last night, and the rest was expected to cause him to change his story that Mrs. Mors killed herself in a fit of despondency in his presence.

Mors was the first witness who entered Mr. Keyes's office for questioning. Mrs. Thomas was questioned after Mors. Then, with the statements of Mors and Mrs. Thomas and with the officers who are investigating the case, at his elbow, Mr. Keyes was prepared to examine McCoy.

Mrs. Thomas was accompanied by her attorney, Paul Stewart, and her husband when she appeared at the District Attorney's office. She had not been questioned by the police when she met the District Attorney.

Suicide Theory Called Impossible.

As for McCoy's story of Mrs. Mors's suicide, the police say the absence of powder marks about the wound in the dead woman's temple shows conclusively that she could not have fired the shot that killed her. Moreover, they say they have evidence that the other wounds on the body were not caused by an earlier attempt to commit suicide with a butcher knife, as McCoy asserts.

Hollywood Station police told how McCoy had come to the police station at 1 o'clock Tuesday morning "in such a condition he could not drive his car back home." Two policemen were detailed to drive home with him, and he left them back to the Nottingham apartment building, where the dead body of Mrs. Mors was even then lying stretched on the floor. McCoy let the two officers into the anteroom, but blocked the doorway to the inner room with his bulk while he bade them good-night. If it had not been for his figure in the doorway they might have seen the body then.

"If it was a case of suicide, why did he not inform the police then?" Captain Cline asked District Attorney Keyes. "It was murder, not suicide, that's why," and McCoy still wanted to 'get' Mors in the morning."

Mors, whom McCoy says he set out to kill after Mrs. Mors—according to his story—committed suicide, was expected to tell the District Attorney of the trouble between himself and his wife which led to his divorce difficulties, in which McCoy appeared as the self-appointed protector of Mrs. Mors.

When the detectives questioned McCoy he said that he could not remember what occurred when he entered the Mors art store, robbed the men who were there, shot Ross and then shot Schapp and Mrs. Schapp in their store, adjoining the Mors shop.

He asserted, however, that Mrs. Schapp had talked against him to Mrs. Mors, and that he had intended to "wipe them out"—apparently meaning Schapp, Mrs. Schapp, Mors and any one else who had tried to persuade Mrs. Mors to "forget him."

Schapps Urged Her to Leave McCoy.

From Schapp and Mrs. Schapp, the police learned what they say was McCoy's motive for killing Mrs. Mors and starting on his murderous attack upon the others. The Schapps said they had persuaded Mrs. Mors to a decision to leave McCoy and return to her former home in New York.

This refusal of Mrs. Mors to marry McCoy, the Schapps said, caused McCoy to murder her and start out, pistol in hand, after Mors and those who had opposed him.

"I believe McCoy meant to kill us both," said Schapp, who is a New Yorker. "He started out after us when Mrs. Mors told him she was through with him. Mrs. Schapp and myself were Mrs. Mors's closest friends. My wife had known Mrs. Mors since they were young girls together. I arrived in Los Angeles last Sunday. Tuesday I was in my wife's store in West Seventh Street when Mr. and Mrs. Mors came in together, and we all had a long talk, lasting more than an hour, over the Mors's unhappy domestic troubles.

"I talked to Mrs. Mors like a brother would. I told her she was foolish to have anything to do with 'Kid' McCoy. I told her he was simply after her money, and that by marrying him she would make herself the laughing stock of the country. My wife talked to her the same way. Finally Mrs. Mors broke down and told us she saw our point of view and promised to give up McCoy. She said she was going to see McCoy that night, and she would tell him she could never marry him, and that she was going back to New York without him.

"She was very sincere about it and left us with the firm determination to call everything off between McCoy and herself."

Mrs. Schapp said she had had a number of talks with Mrs. Mors in which she had urged her to leave McCoy.

ADMIT SLIGHT TEST OF FRANKS SLAYERS

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

ists that the endocrine glands have an influence on human conduct.

Part of the defense's plea for penitentiary sentences instead of hanging for Leopold and Loeb is based on the theory that functional disorders of the endocrines has helped to make them mentally sick. Dr. Church qualified as an expert on endocrinology, saying he thought he had reported the first case.

Under careful cross-examination by Mr. Darrow, Dr. Church admitted that the present ages of Loeb and Leopold are within the "trying period of a young man's life," and that no doctor nor teacher could examine youths of their age without taking that into consideration.

Calls "Lasting" Phantasy Abnormal.

The State alienist further agreed with the presentation of the defense alienists' claims of mental sickness in the youths by an admission that if Loeb's phantasy of being a detective had lasted from childhood into young manhood it would be "abnormal," it being another part of the defense's plea that childish phantasies continuing as evil influences affected their years after adolescence.

"Phantasies modify conduct when carried on into older life and the individual tries to live up to them," said Dr. Church, but he drew a strict line between phantasies, or "day dreams," and delusions.

Dr. Church was excused from the witness stand with a final question as to who had retained him to act for the prosecution. As in the instance of Dr. Patrick, who testified yesterday, he was paid a daily fee of $250. Dr. Church said he first was approached by Samuel Ettelson, former Corporation Counsel of Chicago and close friend of Jacob Franks, father of the murdered boy.

Completion of testimony by the State's first two alienists left the State's Attorney three additional alienists and a list of approximately two score lay witnesses from whom to adduce evidence tomorrow.

When Dr. Patrick took the stand for cross-examination, Mr. Bachrach brought up the subject of the doctor's twenty-minute conversation with Leopold upon which conclusions as to sanity were based.

"There was some conversation about the psychology of man, of animals and human behavior, and the question of where instinct ceased and reason began, and how each was controlled," said the doctor. "I don't think there was any particular subject outside that range. He selected the subjects."

"Did you regard that conversation as a part of your examination?" and "Did you consider the situation well adapted for your purposes?" were questions asked by Mr. Bachrach.

Dr. Patrick gave affirmative replies.

Leopold Cool During Test.

"I was not paying any attention to other things and apparently Leopold was not," said the doctor.

"Leopold did not seem at all excited and was quite cool and collected."

Reading from his notes, Dr. Patrick continued:

"Leopold was responsive, although very inaccessible. Emotionally normal in discussion. Seemed quite susceptible to flattery.

"Mostly, I listened," said Dr. Patrick, in reference to his conversation with Leopold.

The questioning took up the statement that more than fifteen persons were present when Dr. Patrick examined Leopold.

"Did you ever in your life make an examination as to a mental condition under such conditions?" asked Mr. Bachrach.

"I think not," replied Dr. Patrick.

Then, after the doctor repeated the story of the crime as Leopold recited it, the question of motive came up.

"Mr. Crowe asked Leopold if money had anything to do with it," said the witness, "and both Loeb and Leopold said it was part of the plan.

Dr. Patrick said he did not hear anything said about the "perfect crime," but that that idea was present during his conversation with the youths.

Among his notes on the conversation with the youths, Dr. Patrick read:

"After Leopold had finished his luncheon he took a little bottle from his pocket and put its contents in the glass of water and drank it. It was significant for me to note that his hand was very steady."

Mr. Loeb, in reply to one of the questions as to the motive, said "it was done in a spirit of adventure."

"Did Leopold appear to be anything but frank in his statements to you?" asked Mr. Bachrach.

"There was not any obvious evidence of his lying. It looked to me as if they were telling the story right in the main. Of course, I could not tell whether there was anything other than the truth. But I don't think there was anything misleading. Might be, of course, I don't know. I have the same conclusions about Loeb."

"Did you get the impression from anything Loeb said on that occasion that he was trying to make you think he was suffering from any mental disease?" asked Mr. Bachrach.

"Oh, no," Dr. Patrick said.

"Was there any evidence shown you that either of the boys were mentally diseased on May 21, 1924?" asked Mr. Bachrach.

"No, sir," was the response.

Wrangle Over "Intent to Hang."

Dr. Church resumed the stand and in reply to direct examination reiterated his finding of no evidence of mental disease in Leopold and Loeb. Then Mr. Darrow began the cross-examination which led to the question whether the doctor had gone to the boys for any other purpose than an alienist for the State to obtain testimony on which to hang them.

His lips quivering, his naturally ruddy countenance redder than ever, and his finger pointed shakingly at Mr. Darrow, the doctor managed to get out: "Now, Mr. Darrow, you know that was not true," before Mr. Crowe was on his feet with a loud objection.

"Let him answer, let him answer!" Mr. Crowe shouted, as at the same moment Mr. Darrow withdrew his question with an apology and Judge Caverly ordered it stricken out.

"He asked a question and saw the answer was going to hurt him," Mr. Crowe said in reference to Darrow.

"You know I don't play tricks," hurled back Mr. Darrow. "I inadvertantly used the word, and I have had it stricken out."

"You have played plenty of tricks," Mr. Crowe got in before Judge Caverly directed the recess to permit tempers to cool.

Leopold and Loeb enjoyed the wrangle thoroughly, laughing as their chief counsel and the man accused of the intention to have them hanged wordily battled.

When cross-examination was resumed Dr. Church admitted that too many persons were in the room "for an ideal conversation" when he examined Loeb and Leopold, and continued:

"I asked Leopold why he committed such a crime and he replied 'I don't know why in the world I did it.' I also asked Leopold if he did not know what he was doing and he said he did. I asked if he knew the criminal nature of what he was doing and he said he did."

Youths Lived Near the Expert.

"You never saw either of these two before and you have never seen them again until you came into court to testify?" asked Mr. Darrow.

The doctor replied that they lived in his neighborhood, but that the little he had seen of them did not enter into his opinion.

"Did you ask any questions in an effort to find any mental disease?" pursued the defense attorney.

"No," said Dr. Church.

"Did any one else?" was then asked.

"Well, all the questions and conversations were for the purpose, so far as I was concerned, of determining their mental status," said the doctor.

"Did you find any lack of emotion in either of them?" was asked.

"There seemed to be a distinct lack of emotion on the part of Leopold, but there was some display of emotion on the part of Loeb," answered the doctor.

"Leopold said he did not have any remorse, but that Loeb did have some repugnance when he came to pour the acid over the Franks boy's face.

"Leopold said he could not have done the crime. When it came to the striking of the blows, Leopold said earnestly he would be incapable of hitting anybody over the head. It was beyond his capacity," he said.

"Did you see anything in the manifestations of the youths which were not intellectual?" asked Mr. Darrow.

"No, sir," was the reply.

"Whatever was true of Leopold was also true of Loeb, wasn't it?" was the next question and the reply was "Yes."

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ASSERTS MACEDONIA IS READY TO STRIKE

Tchaulev, Bulgarian Leader, Tells of Aims of the "Balkan Federation."

DENIES COMMUNISTIC BIAS

But Raditch, His Associate, Openly Proclaims That Movement Has Soviet Support.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Aug. 14.—"There will be no peace in the Balkans so long as the greater part of that area remains unwillingly under Yugoslav domination," said Peter Tchaulev to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent. He is one of the three heads of the Central Macedonian Revolutionary Committee, which declares it has virtually the entire population of Macedonia organized and ready to strike for its demands when the moment arrives. This strike will depend on political events in surrounding countries.

Aims of "Balkan Federation."

M. Tchaulev, who is the leader of the revolutionary military organization in the District of Monastir, in the heart of Macedonia, and is under sentence of death by a Yugoslav law court, is spending a few days in Vienna conferring with the leaders of the so-called Balkan Federation, which has headquarters here.

In the course of his interview he explained that the movement he represented was the successor of the Macedonian revolutionary movement of prewar days. But he added:

"There is an entirely new element in the situation, inasmuch as the organization now stands for self-determination not only for Macedonians, but Albanians, Montenegrins and Croats—in one word, for all the minorities which, under the peace treaties, have been assigned to alien rule. The Macedonian committee realizes that with the desperately mixed ethnographical situation in the Balkans complete independence for each group is a chimerical aim. Instead, they now propose a federation including all the Balkans—a kind of United States or Switzerland of Southeastern Europe. Therefore we are against all existing Balkan Governments."

Wants Macedonian Estates Split Up.

M. Tchaulev, who speaks only Bulgarian, had as interpreter D. Vlakhoff, a former Macedonian member of the Turkish Parliament, who says that the movement is not only political but also economic, inasmuch as its aim is the turning over of the great Macedonian estates still owned by Mussulman proprietors to the peasants who till them. This division of the idea that the movement is Communistic, he says, for it stands for peasant proprietorship and democracy in the bourgeois sense. On the other hand, he admits that the movement counts on the moral support of the Croat peasant leader, who has recently organized a Peasant International under the auspices of Moscow.

In a statement to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent the Yugoslav Minister accredited to Austria said:

"It would be a mistake to attach too much importance to recent rumors of unrest in South Serbia. There are people to whom the circulation of such rumors means working capital. There is nothing in the present situation that should cause anxiety to the Yugoslav Government.

"It is quite possible that Communist propaganda is trying to use the extreme nationalist discontent in the Balkans to drive a wedge into Southeastern Europe. It is conceivable, for instance, that the old Bulgarian Government, under the rules of the 'Old Macedonian Committee,' should try to work with the backing of Communist friends. In a case like this both parties are likely to be disappointed in the end. The Bulgarian agitators think they are exploiting Communist resources for their own purposes, and the Communists think they are exploiting the nationalists for theirs. We have seen instances of such cooperation before.

"It is not for me to say whether Vienna is the centre of the intrigues of the extremists and their Communist backers. The report recently published in the Vienna newspapers that secret stores of arms and ammunition are being hoarded by these people in the neighborhood of Vienna is a report like many another, and if it is true it is a matter for the Vienna police. It would seem that one of the men mentioned in the report was at one time an intimate friend of Bela Kun, the Hungarian Communist leader, who is now in Russia.

Says Serbia Fears No Communists.

"As far as the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes is concerned the so-called Peasant International recently founded is no more than a bogy. Communist propaganda cannot harm a country like Serbia, where every peasant owns a bit of land and every bit of land is owned by a peasant. Those who think that Yugoslavia is fertile soil for this sort of thing will soon discover that they have invested in a bad business."

The minister explained that his Government had only one policy, the maintenance of peace, which was supported by the Governments of the neighboring states. As for their committees of extreme nationalists, such things are sometimes a useful device for working off steam. But so far as real intentions are concerned, there is no substantial factor in Southeastern Europe today that has not agreed with my Government in the endeavor to maintain a secure peace.

In spite of the reassuring words and attitude of the Minister, it is evident that extreme nervousness prevails in some Yugoslav circles, where developments are being followed with the greatest attention.

Raditch Tells of Soviet Backing.

The meeting of the Croat Peasant Party under the leadership of Raditch has been postponed; but Raditch yesterday made a speech at Agram declaring the object of his recent trip to Moscow had been that if the promised elections in Croatia were not fairly conducted a revolution would immediately follow, and a Croat republic would be proclaimed, which, he said, would immediately be recognised by Soviet Russia.

EDGE TALKS TO GRANGERS.

Calls Opponent's Campaign 'Peevish' —Heckler Is Rebuked.

Special to The New York Times.

PITMAN, N. J., Aug. 14.—Speaking before a thousand members of the Gloucester County Grange, who had assembled here for the Grange Fair, United States Senator Walter E. Edge attacked his opponent, Hamilton F. Kean, and characterized Mr. Kean's campaign as "peevish and petulant." He accused him of "deliberate misrepresentations and failure to take the stand on any real issue."

The wet and dry questions are major issues of the campaign in this part of New Jersey, and the belief that Senator Edge favors the wets caused the Mullica Hill Grange to file a protest with the Chairman of the fair against Mr. Edge's speech. The protest was overruled.

During the course of the Senator's talk a heckler interrupted with the question: "Didn't you vote for Newberry?"

Senator Edge replied that he could explain the action very easily. The Chairman interrupted to say that no explanation was necessary.

PANAMA CANAL OPENED TEN YEARS AGO TODAY

25,000 Commercial Vessels Have Passed Through, Paying $100,000,000 in Tolls.

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COLON, Aug. 14.—During the ten years of Canal operation ending today, more than 25,000 commercial vessels have passed from ocean to ocean, said Colonel Mariwether Walker, Acting Governor. These ships, it is declared, have paid more than $100,000,000 in tolls, averaging about $4,000 per vessel. The Canal was opened to commerce Aug. 15, 1914.

"The American ships carried totals more than 110,000,000 tons, making a net cost of 90 cents for each ton of merchandise carried," Colonel Walker added. "The tolls were paid approximately at a cost of six days at sea for each ship; hence the Canal transit means a great saving. About 2,400 United States Government ships, principally army and navy, varying from the largest dreadnoughts to tugs and submarines, have been transited free.

"The volume of traffic has grown until now the tonnage is even greater than in the Suez Canal. Notithswtanding this great increase, three times the present shipping can be handled and by carrying out some relatively simple construction projects for additional water storage for the dry season, the capacity can be still further increased.

"During the fiscal year ended June 30, an average of eight commercial American vessels daily, with six in intercoastal trade, have passed through. Sixty per cent. of the total commercial transits flew the American flag.

"During the year just closed, the receipts from tolls averaged over $2,000,000 monthly. Including various auxiliary business operations conducted in connection with the Canal, the gross receipts for the year exceed the expenditures by $17,000,000.

"Deducting from the gross receipts the cost of operation, including Civil Government and incidental expenses and allowing for depreciation of shops, buildings, equipment, &c., and deducting for interest on the investment, the present volume of business produces enough revenue to allow a handsome surplus to be turned into the Treasury annually."

ALLENBY HURRIES TO SUDAN

British Commissioner Reported Cutting Short His London Leave.

CAIRO, Egypt, Aug. 14 (Associated Press).—Field Marshal, the Viscount Allenby, British High Commissioner in Egypt and the Sudan, is cutting short his leave and is returning to Egypt, the newspaper La Liberte declares today.

The newspaper gives great prominence to the arrival at Port Sudan today of the cruiser Weymouth and the sloop Clematis. The battleship Marlborough and a battalion of troops which has left Malta, are expected to arrive at Alexandria tomorrow. Other newspapers report the arrival of airplanes at Khartoum.

MALTA, Aug. 14.—One of the three British battalions here has been ordered held in readiness to proceed to Egypt on a few hours' notice.

London dispatches yesterday said the Admiralty had ordered a battleship to Alexandria and two other vessels to Port Sudan in consequence of the attack on British troops garrisoned at Atbara.

FLIERS ARE DELAYED BUT MAY HOP TODAY

Bad Weather Off Greenland, Reported by Cruiser Raleigh, Holds Richmond at Iceland.

VESSELS LEAVE LABRADOR

Order Came to Patrol the Course in Preparation for the Long-Awaited Flight.

REYKJAVIK, Iceland, Aug. 14 (Associated Press).—The American round-the-world fliers will leave on their hazardous flight from Iceland to the east coast of Greenland tomorrow if weather permits.

The United States cruiser Richmond, flagship of Rear Admiral Thomas P. Magruder, will leave at 11 o'clock this morning to take up her position 270 miles off the coast of Iceland to await the passing of the fliers. The destroyers Reid and Billingsley will occupy stations near Iceland.

The departure of the United States cruiser Richmond had been planned for 6 o'clock this evening, but was postponed on receipt of news from the cruiser Raleigh off the Greenland coast that the barometer was falling and that half a gale was blowing.

Heavy Rain at Reykjavik.

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REYKJAVIK, Aug. 14.—The U. S. S. Richmond left here today in a heavy rain. It is doubtful whether the fliers will start tomorrow unless the weather conditions change considerably. However, they will breakfast at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning and be ready to start at 8 o'clock if the weather is favorable. They do not consider their trip to Greenland more difficult than the Iceland hop and are confident of success.

Destroyers Leave Labrador.

ABOARD U. S. S. LAWRENCE, INDIAN HARBOR, Labrador, Aug. 13 (Associated Press).—The destroyers Barry, Coghlan and McFarland sailed at 1 o'clock this afternoon to patrol the waters off Greenland for the United States Army world fliers. The division had the cheering news of the departure after twelve days of waiting in the harbor here, out of touch with world happenings.

When word came that the ice field off Greenland had been broken through every one here anticipated an early departure for the northernmost waters. Officers and men were at dinner when the flagship flashed the signal for leave-taking.

During the stay here there has been routine work on board the ships with gun drill and rowing. The afternoons have been given up to fishing, hunting and trips ashore. The weather has been fine, similar to that along the Maine coast, with only one gale and one rainstorm. The newspaper correspondents aboard the flagship, in the absence of real news, issued an illustrated paper entitled the Labrador Gum-Drop, which consisted mostly of divisional happenings and features.

Expect Fliers Here by Aug. 24.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Absolute confidence of the round-the-world fliers in the ultimate success of their undertaking is expressed in a radiogram received today by Major Gen. Mason M. Patrick, Chief of the Army Air Service, from Lieut. Clarence E. Crumpine, who is on board the naval cruiser Richmond at Reykjavik.

The cruiser Raleigh wirelessed to the Navy Department today to have two new starboard propellors ready at Boston to replace her present ones, which she stated had been damaged in the heavy ice while she was searching the Greenland coast for landing places for the airmen.

Secretary Weeks will leave Washington tomorrow for his Summery home at Lancaster, N. H., where he will remain until it becomes necessary for him to return to Washington to participate in the official reception to be tendered the round-the-world fliers, it was stated at the War Department today.

Officials who have been watching the progress of the flight closely today estimated that with good luck the world cruisers should reach Boston by Aug. 25, New York by the 26th and Washington by the 28th. This estimate, it was stated, makes a liberal allowance for delays at the various stops, and contemplates seven hops, instead of the eight which remain according to the original schedule. Lieutenant Smith having been reported as announcing that the Newfoundland hop would be eliminated.

ZANNI OFF TO BANGKOK.

Reaches Rangoon in One Hop From Calcutta and Starts Again.

RANGOON, Aug. 13 (Associated Press).—The Argentine aviator, Major Zanni, who arrived here yesterday afternoon from Calcutta on another leg of his trip around the world, left for Bangkok, Siam, at 7.35 o'clock this (Friday) morning.

The distance between Rangoon and Bangkok is approximately 350 miles.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

RANGOON, Burma, Aug. 14.—Major Zanni, the Argentine aviator who is attempting to fly around the world, arrived here at 6 o'clock today, having made a direct flight from Calcutta over Akyab. He passed through several heavy rainstorms and dense banks of cloud, which made the crossing of the Arakan range of mountains somewhat risky.

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 14.—Ensign Evaristo Veid, Argentine naval aviator, is sailing for New York today on his way to Tokio, where he will join Major Pedro Zanni and act as navigation officer when Zanni attempts his trans-Pacific flight. Public subscriptions have been opened throughout Argentina to raise the additional funds needed by Major Zanni.

CONFERENCE AWAITS WORD FROM BERLIN

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

was no foundation whatever for the story of an ultimatum. London throughout most of the day saw sensational placards labeled "Ultimatum to the Germans," followed by "No Ultimatum to the Germans—Ambassador Kellogg."

There were minor sensations during the day. One was caused by a report that the German delegation had been so upset that it had been decided to send the Finance Minister, Dr. Luther, back to Berlin by airplane to consult with President Ebert and the German leaders at home. At the personal request of the British Prime Minister, Chancellor Marx refrained from this step and began consultations with Berlin by a private telegraph line.

Marx Confers With Herriot.

Happily exchanges of view which took place in the afternoon produced a better atmosphere. Chancellor Marx called upon M. Herriot at the Hyde Park Hotel soon after luncheon and it is believed that he received from the French Premier satisfactory assurances as to French intentions regarding evacuation of the Ruhr, if the necessary German legislation to put the Dawes plan into operation is carried through without a hitch and Germany demonstrates her good will.

It was similar assurances which had impressed the allied delegates and American observers. The trouble was that they had not been conveyed to the German delegates before the latter were summond to hear the opinions given utterance to at the meeting of the Council of Fourteen. Chancellor Marx was understood to be more comfortable in his mind when he left M. Herriot than he had been earlier in the day.

For the German representatives to return to Berlin in the guise of a delegation who, coming to the London conference to discuss the Dawes report on equal terms, had been forced to accept an ultimatum on a matter with which the successful working of the Dawes plan is inseparably connected would have been to invite defeat of the Government in the Reichstag. The passage of legislation required to put the Dawes report into effect in Germany would have been beyond the power of a Government discredited by the supposed ignominious surrender of the delegation to the London conference.

May Have Reached Understanding.

It is suggested that in their interview at the Hyde Park Hotel M. Herriot and Dr. Marx may have arrived at some understanding. It is considered possible that some small portion of the Ruhr may be evacuated immediately or some other concession made to German amour propre, in exchange for which Germany might agree to a twelve months' maximum period. Certain it is that evacuation by stages was under discussion.

There is also a question of the exact amount of territory to be evacuated. The ground between the bridgeheads held by France and Belgium is presumably included in this territory. Duesseldorf, Duisburg and Ruhrort are not, because their occupation was authorized by the Rhineland High Commission in 1921, and their evacuation is, therefore, also a matter for the High Commission.

Some immediate concession might perhaps be made to Germany in this respect. Reports were current tonight, in fact, that Premier Herriot may discover a dramatic method of meeting the needs of the German delegation to return to Berlin with something in their hands to meet the attacks of the Nationalist Opposition.

There was another meeting of the Council of Fourteen in the afternoon, but nothing could be accomplished, Chancellor Marx stating that he was unable to reply definitely to the French proposals till he had been in communication with Berlin.

What effect these alarums and excursions will have upon the investing public in regard to the 1,500,000,000 initial loan to Germany under the Dawes plan is a matter of much speculation. It is asserted in some quarters that whatever may have been the form in which Ambassador Kellogg couched his observations in regard to German acceptance of the French offer about the evacuation of the Ruhr, the American observer could not possibly have omitted from consideration the fact that the earliest possible evacuation of the Ruhr by the foreign forces must be desirable, in view of restoration to Germany of her full economic liberty contemplated by the Dawes report.

Political Factors to Be Considered.

Aspects of the whole question which are kept to the fore are the political factors with which both M. Herriot and Dr. Marx have to reckon with in their respective countries.

It is taken for granted that the French Premier is anxious not to remain in the Ruhr a day longer than is necessary to satisfy the French demand for something in the nature of a guarantee that there will be no sacrifice of the bird in the hand, however unproductive of eggs for French consumption, for two in the German bush, over which France would have no control whatever.

There remains the difficulty of giving the Germans moral or other guarantees that M. Herriot will be in the position to put his intentions into action. As military evacuation of the Ruhr cannot be included in the protocol of the London conference on the Dawes report, which is not concerned with political questions, it is suggested that an understanding may be embodied in the new commercial treaty between France and Germany which is to be negotiated in Paris.

Despite the halts and delays which have occurred since the question of military evacuation of the Ruhr came into the open there is still abounding confidence that the conference will reach a successful conclusion at a fairly early date.

Prime Minister MacDonald had a confidential interview with a selected number of editors and representatives of leading London and provincial papers at Downing Street this afternoon. One of the subjects under discussion was understood to be reports that he had accepted the French views as to occupation of the Ruhr for a maximum period of twelve months after the date of the putting into operation of the Dawes plan.

Views of the London Press.

The London Times expresses disapproval of any form of British acquiescence in the Franco-Belgian occupation it says:

"There is no logical ground for the retention of French and Belgian troops in the Ruhr after acceptance of the Dawes plan and of the principle of early economic evacuation. The British Government have never admitted the legality or expediency of the occupation and cannot admit or countenance it now.

"The only ground that is still urged for keeping troops there for the maximum of one year after the conclusion of agreement on the Dawes plan is the pressure of a strong section of French public opinion. It is, however, hard to believe that reasonable French opinion, after explicit abandonment of the Ruhr policy, would long remain satisfied with occupation of territory that would be open to the charge of contravention of the Treaty of Versailles.

"A way out must be found, and the safety of France and the safety of Europe depend on a clear and definite agreement between France and Germany on the one last difficulty of military evacuation of the Ruhr."

The Daily Chronicle says:

"Originally the French mooted a plan for taking two years to clear their troops out. This could not have been supported by British or American opinion and if the objects of the conference had been frustrated by it the onus would have lain on the French. M. Herriot, however, has since halved the period to one year, and though we might like to see that estimate still further reduced it is obvious that the difference between it and any maximum period to which the German delegation may have some prepared to consent cannot be enormous, certainly not enought to justify their rejecting a settlement.

"So much, it would seem, was intimated to them yesterday by Mr. MacDonald and Mr. Kellogg. These last did not commit themselves or their countries to any approval of the precise French terms, the matter having been treated as not primarily concerning them; but the effect of their attitude, in which Italy concurred, was to transfer the onus of obstructing a settlement to Germany and it is unlikely she will care to incur it."

The Morning Post says:

"Should the deliberations of the London conference materialize—and we cannot believe for a moment that the Germans will be so foolish as to wreck it—the successful working of the scheme may easily be jeopardised by political crises which may follow in France as a result of the insecurity felt by the French people and by the consequent maintenance of huge armaments throughout Europe."

The Daily News says:

"The determining factor in this final stage of the negotiations has not been any real difference between the negotiators, whose relations have become increasingly friendly, but the clash, or fear of a clash, of public opinion in France and in Germany respectively.

"It is French public opinion which demands a year, or option of a year, for evacuation of the Ruhr. The reasons and sentiments which impel German public opinion to cry out against delay are intelligible enough, but it can scarcely be so uncontrollable as to prefer no bread to the half loaf offered, and that is the choice."

The Westminster Gazette says: "French insistence upon another year seems to be so arbitrary that we have little hope that any scheme, however carefully framed and admirably launched, would have a fair chance.

"To Germany, and we must admit to many others conversant with recent French history, the demand to keep the occupation in being for another year means that France wishes to be able to resort to punitive measures at a moment's notice, and every one must realize how fatally easy it is to find pretexts in dealing with a country like Germany with a perverse genius for doing the gauche thing.

"We cannot imagine bankers subscribing to the loan if France is to continue to hold part of the heart of industrial Germany at her mercy and it would have been wiser and more statesmanlike of Mr. MacDonald to have taken a firm line on this issue from the outset."

LONDON, Aug. 14 (Associated Press).—A few minutes before midnight Foreign Minister Stresemann was in direct communication with Berlin, the German Cabinet being still in session. When the Ministry's answer reaches London it will not be communicated direct to the French, but, according to the German delegation, will be announced to the conference.

EXCITEMENT IN BERLIN; COMPROMISE EXPECTED

Government Press Insists Germany Cannot Wait a Year for Evacuation.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 14.—The news today that Premier Herriot has insisted that the occupation of the Ruhr district shall continue for another twelve months created intense excitement in Germany and for the first time even the optimists realized that everything might yet be lost at London.

A Cabinet meeting was called before 8 o'clock this morning and President Ebert presided. Chancellor Marx had addressed a telegram to him asking his opinion on the grave question that seemed to imperil at the last minute all the good work done during the last three weeks in London. President Ebert immediately called a Cabinet meeting, which lasted for nearly an hour and at the end of which the Official News Bureau gave out the following statement:

Council of Ministers declared itself thoroughly in agreement with the German delegation in London.

This may, of course, mean almost anything. The very fact that the participants in the Cabinet meeting absolutely refused to reveal anything beyond what the official statement disclosed confirmed the belief that President Ebert and the Cabinet members outlined clearly in a telegram that went to London early this morning just how far Chancellor Marx and Foreign Minister Stresemann may meet Premier Herriot without risking the immediate downfall of the present German Government.

Most organs supporting the Government stand to the view that Germany could not wait twelve months for evacuation of the Ruhr, even after alarming telegrams had reached Berlin according to which in the Council of Fourteen all voices were raised for M. Herriot's demand against Germany and that even the Americans insisted that Germany give way.

Later in the evening it was rumored among the politicians that President Ebert's telegram to Dr. Marx advised the German delegation to insist on the shortest term of occupation possible and that the date of the beginning and end of evacuation be clearly set down. But this telegram is said to be worded so as to make further negotiations possible. While, therefore, the evening papers are extremely pessimistic, it is still believed in Government circles that some agreement will be reached.

Meanwhile Nationalist and Voelkische circles are mad with rage at Marx for having asked President Ebert's advice, because they contend that the President of the German Republic has only "ceremonial duties" to perform and has no right to interfere in foreign politics.

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NOMINATION OF MR. DAVIS

Page of photographs of incidents attending the notification ceremonies of John W. Davis, Democratic candidate for President, at Clarksburg, W. Va. The New York Times Rotogravure-Picture Section next Sunday.

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Modest actress wins Broadway stardom in two days' notice. See her beautiful half life-size portrait and description in the Mid-Week Pictorial, now on sale. 20c.—Adv.

TELLS OBLIGATIONS OF LEAGUE MEMBERS

Salter Explains What It Would Mean to the United States to Join.

INTERPRETS THE COVENANT

Says America Would Decide for Herself About Sending Her Soldiers Abroad.

GERMAN ATTITUDE REVIEWED

Dr. Bonn Tells Political Institute Many Germans Believe League Is a "Den of Iniquity."

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 14.—The debate on the League of Nations, which was started yesterday at an informal meeting arranged by pro-League members of the Institute of Politics, was concluded this afternoon at the most crowded and interested gathering yet held during this year's session of the institute. After speeches by pro-Leaguers and anti-Leaguers were made, Sir Arthur Salter, Director of the economic and finance section of the League, answered questions from both sides of the house for about an hour.

The audience showed the greatest interest in Sir Arthur's answers to questions dealing with the obligations the United States would have to assume if she entered the League toward sending soldiers to Europe to aid the League in settling disputes, toward joining an economic blockade of another country, and toward accepting a decision of the League in a dispute with Mexico.

Sir Arthur pointed out that, as a foreigner and a League official, it would be improper for him to try to tell the United States what to do. So he used "Arcadia" as a nom de débat for the United States in giving his answers to such questions.

As to the fear that Article X. would compel the United States to send soldiers overseas in a quarrel not our own, Sir Arthur said, Americans could relieve their anxiety by a study of "the interpretative resolution," discussed at the last session of the assembly of the League. While the vote of Persia prevented the unanimous vote which would have made this an amendment to the covenant, he said the resolution clearly showed how the majority of the members of the League interpreted Article X.

He quoted the resolution, emphasizing that part which said that the council should take into consideration "the geographical situation" and "special conditions of each State" in calling upon members of the League to take military action. He also emphasized that part which said it was for the Government of each member of the League to decide how it was to use its own army and navy.

Rights of the United States.

Sir Arthur said that if the United States joined the League it would have the right, in the last resort, to go to war for the sake of an issue it deemed vital, without violating the covenant, unless the unanimous opinion of the council was against it.

In discussing a suggestion by Rear Admiral H. P. Huse, Sir Arthur conceded that it would be practicable for the United States to cooperate with the League in carrying out economic reforms, some of which he mentioned, without actually joining the League.

Dr. Morita J. Bonn, German political economist, who also was called on to answer questions, asserted that the reasons public sentiment in Germany was against joining the League were that many Germans regarded it as a den of iniquity; that they refused to enter at the price of admitting sole responsibility for the war; that they were sick of the attitude of moral superiority assumed toward them for the last five years, and that they doubted the value of any league without the United States and Russia.

Rear Admiral W. W. Phelps, who replaced Rear Admiral W. Le Rodgers today as head of the anti-League forces, charged that the League had recently sent a treaty to this Government which, if it had been signed, would have prevented the United States from sending army and munitions to countries which had been subjugated to the Allies by the peace treaty, and which some day might want to use those arms to gain their freedom.

Others who spoke or asked questions during the debate were Major Gen. Henry T. Allen, who presided at the meeting; Professor Henry Pratt Fairchild of New York University, J. A. M. de Sanches of New York, Major Gen. William Crozier, A. M. Garcia of Mexico, Dr. Royal Meeker, formerly of the international labor office of the League, and Arthur K. Kuhn of New York.

Questions on the League.

General Allen opened the debate by emphasizing that the League should be discussed from a non-partisan viewpoint. He said he thought it fair to point out that there seemed to be a disposition by the United States Government to take part "a little less unofficially" than formerly in international conferences. He then called for questions.

"Admitting the efficiency and efficacy of the League of Nations and its great value to the world, why cannot the United States cooperate officially with it, whenever its cooperation is desirable, without joining it?" Admiral Huse asked.

Professor Fairchild asked, in view of the fact that the League had been referred to yesterday as a "going concern," if Sir Arthur Salter would enumerate some of the non-political activities in which the League was engaged.

General Crozier, after introducing several objections to Articles X. and XVI. of the League covenant, asked Sir Arthur the reasons why Articles X., XV. and XVI. of the covenant did not need modification.

Mr. Garcia asked: "If the League of Nations and the International Court of Justice are instrumentalities for the prevention of external aggression against the territorial integrity and existing political independence of a member of such institutions, is not this principle of organizing international protection incompatible with the regnant position (to quote Mr. Wilson) and sovereignty over the Western Hemisphere (to use the words of Secretary Olney)? In other words, of what use is the League of Nations or the International Court of Justice to Haiti, San Domingo, Nicaragua, &c., when the United States declared an injunction against the protocol for the peaceful adjustment of international differences in the solution of a so-called 'purely American problem'?

"Why is it that the United States insists upon an international control of the distribution and production of opium, and yet refuses to cooperate in the international control of production and distribution of arms, as proposed in the Arms Traffic Convention of the Treaty of St. Germain? It is because, in the first case, it is the main beneficiary, and in the latter because the interests of its private war material manufacturers would be partly sacrificed in the interest of humanity and organized world peace?"

Sir Arthur Salter, in reply to the anti-League speech made yesterday by Rear Admiral Rodgers, said:

"To illustrate some of the difficulties which result from the abstention of any great power, let me, in order that I may keep the matter on a theoretical plane, imagine a great country which I will call Arcadia, which is not a member of the League of Nations, a first class power, with enormous resources. Where do the people of Europe come up against the fact that there is this great force outside? In the first place, it is quite obvious that if you have any great country which is not a party to an economic sanction, efficiency of the application of such a sanction is extraordinarily diminished."

Sir Arthur said it was hard to say that there was or could be an area in the world where danger might not arise.

"I am not referring to remote hypotheses, such as that my country Arcadia, at present with her resources enormously in excess of the needs of her present population might at some future time find her population increasing and determine to seize the territory of another power," said Sir Arthur. "I am thinking of much more possible realities."

Answers Huse's Question.

Sir Arthur then took up the question of Admiral Huse, as to whether it was possible for America to associate herself with the League without joining.

"It is true that the economic and non-political work of the League is not unrelated to its major task of securing peace," he said. "It is true that here and there in Europe we have been able to establish order and are thus establishing peaceful conditions which make it less probable that a dispute will arise with the menace of war; but it is a far step from that to two or three specific and fundamental engagements which a country entering the League undertakes. It is certain that our object were to secure economic cooperation of this kind to get this particular work done by cooperation, we could have had a League which would have secured cooperation without these engagements. * * *

"I do agree that, so far as actually carrying out the economic work, cooperation without a further acceptance of all the engagements of the present covenant would be a practicable thing. I do not suggest whether it would be a good thing or not, because that depends upon the judgment of the country concerned. The main object of the League is the maintenance of peace.

In answer to several questions submitted to him at yesterday's debate, Sir Arthur said:

"In its work the League acts not as a deciding authority but as an organized system of conferences designed to facilitate agreement. The voting power is practically nothing in its working. Except for elections, procedure, and a few limited administrative tasks, and in special cases, the League works by unanimity of all countries interested, and no country is bound to action by the vote of any majority."

Pledges by League Members.

He explained that the things a country entering the League promises are not to resort to war until it has submitted the dispute to arbitration or discussion in the Council, not to go to war to enforce a claim which the Arbitration Court of every other member of the Council has held unjust, and to cooperate in economic sanctions against a country which has gone to war in contravention of these provisions.

"But unless a country has gone to war in defiance of the award of an arbitration tribunal which it has itself deliberately accepted for the dispute," Sir Arthur pointed out, "this obligation only arises if the country resorting to war does so against the unanimous advice of the Council. That is for the purposes in dispute. That is, the obligation of a country in the Council to join in economic sanctions does not in this case arise until its own vote has been given against the guilty State."

Again using "Arcadia" as a nom de débat, Sir Arthur told what would happen if the United States joined the League and had a dispute with another country, which he called "Babylonia."

"Arcadia is bound not to resort to war," he said, "without first taking one or the other of the following measures:

"(a) She may submit the case to arbitration or judicial settlement. She is not bound to unless she herself recognises the case as one suitable for this treatment. But if she does agree to the submission to arbitration, she undertakes to accept the award and not to proceed to war to enforce a different decision. The arbitration may be that of a Court of Justice or of any special arbitral body agreed by treaty or arranged by previous treaty, or agreed ad hoc.

"(b) If the matter does not so go to arbitration, Arcadia undertakes to refer the matter to the Council.

"If the Council is unanimous, except for the parties to the dispute, Arcadia undertakes to accept the award (except that she may appeal to the Assembly, and if a majority are against the verdict of the Council the obligation ceases).

"If the Council is not unanimous Arcadia retains her right to enforce her policy by arms, without breach of the covenant. A country, therefore, retains in the last resort the right to go to war unless the opinion of all the disinterested members of the Council is unanimous against her. That means, in effect, that what the League machinery has done in the most difficult cases is to interpose a period of delay, amounting to perhaps six to nine months, and to exhaust every possible means of conciliation, and at the same time it makes it impractical for a country to go to war unless she is determined to after a sufficient period for reflection and examination of the issues."

Use of Soldiers Abroad.

Again using a hypothetical case, Sir Arthur discussed the question whether the United States, as a member of the League, would be bound to send her soldiers to Europe against a country breaking the covenant. He asked his hearers to consider his explanation on this point as a whole, and not to base any judgments on isolated sentences.

"Two other countries, say Latvia and Liberia, have a dispute," he said. "The dispute, not having been sent to arbitration, is discussed by the Council. The Council pronounces a unanimous award, including the vote of Arcadia, in favor of Liberia. Latvia refuses to accept and goes to war. Arcadia then has undertaken to join in the economic sanction against Latvia. But in that case it has only been after Latvia has gone to war in defiance of an award, on the particular issue for which Arcadia herself has voted.

"What are the military obligations in this case?

"The Council provides that in a case in which Arcadia is not under an obligation to apply the economic sanctions under the conditions described above it shall be the duty of the Council to 'recommend' to the several Governments what military, naval and air forces they shall severally contribute.

"It should be remarked that the word of the covenant is 'recommend' only. To see the practical effect of this it will be well to turn to the difficult question of Article X. and the discussions at the League which have taken place on this article.

"Article X. includes the general provision that members of the League undertake to respect and preserve as against external aggression the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all the members of the League. In case of any such aggression, or in the case of any threat or danger of such aggression, the Council shall advise upon the means by which this obligation shall be fulfilled."

Effect of Article X.

"To understand the exact effect of this article it is necessary to read it in conjunction with Article XIX., which contemplates the revision by international agreement of treaties which have become inapplicable, and also in connection with Articles XI.-XVII., which deal with the precise conditions under which war may arise. I have already summarized the main effect of these provisions.

"An obligation to take action would not arise directly under Article X. The immediate occasion would be found in the circumstances described in the latter articles; that is to say, if the political independence of a member of the League is threatened, this will become a dispute or a circumstance threatening to disturb international peace, and as such the provisions as to resorting to arbitration or to discussion by the Council, which I have described above, would operate.

"But if we want to know the practical effect of Article X., the clearest light is thrown upon it by the interpretive solution discussed at the last Assembly. Canada has for several years asked for a definition of Article X., making it clear that she would not be required to put her soldiers in the field without giving her Parliament an opportunity to say yes or no. In particular she was anxious as to the settlement of some limit to the area in which her forces might be expected to serve the League.

"Finally, an interpretive solution was moved. Twenty-nine States voted for it, one—Persia—being against, and thirteen States abstaining. This vote does not have the legal effect of incorporating the resolution as an amendment to the covenant, but it throws a most illuminating light upon the interpretation which the majority opinion of the members of the League places upon the somewhat indefinite words of Article X. The resolution runs as follows:

Interpretation by the League.

"The Assembly, desirous of defining the scope of the obligations contained in Article X. of the covenant, so far as regards points raised by the delegation of Canada, adopts the following resolutions:

"It is in conformity with the spirit of Article X. that in the event of the Council considering it to be its duty to recommend the application of military measures in consequence of an aggression, or danger or threat of aggression, the Council shall be bound to take account more particularly of the geographical situation and of the special conditions of each State.

"It is for the constitutional authorities of each member to decide, in reference to the obligation of preserving the independence and the integrity of the territory of members, in what degree the member is bound to assure the execution of the obligation by employment of its military forces.

"The recommendations made by the Council shall be regarded as being of the highest importance, and shall be taken into consideration by all the members of the League with the desire to execute their engagements in good faith.

"You will understand the impossibility of an official of the League making any statement which might be taken as an unauthorised interpretation on so controversial a question, but perhaps I may go so far as to say that if my imaginary country—Arcadia—is seriously concerned as to whether her adherence to the covenant would commit her against her will and decision at the time, to sending her soldiers across the sea in a quarrel not her own, she could easily discover by an examination of the above resolutions a way in which she could relieve her anxiety."

German View of the League.

Dr. Bonn was asked by General Allen to answer a written question as to when Germany was going to join the League. He replied that he could not tell, because he was neither the German Government, the German people nor a professional prophet, but that, as an advocate of the League and one of the presiding officers of the German League of Nations Union, he could explain the three big obstacles to Germany joining.

"To many Germans the League is a den of iniquity," said Dr. Bonn. "The partition of Upper Silesia is the chief proof for that contention; there is no use in trying to convince them of the justice of that decision. That will not get you far. You must rely on the argument that that decision would have been different if Germany had been a member of the League. Anybody taking up that line of argument is implicitly condemning the justic of the Upper Silesian decision.

"The German people are convinced that the peace of Versailles is in many respects one of unjust peace, radically different from the conditions of the armistice, the terms of which they considered sacred when they laid down their arms. They had to accept the peace at the point of the bayonet, after they had disarmed. They are legally bound by it.

"The treaty contains the statement that Germany, and Germany alone, is responsible for the war. They are convinced that that is not true, and that no consent forced upon them by means of arms can make that statement true. They fear that their entry into the League might be considered a voluntary acknowledgment of that statement.

"It is no use trying to prove to them that their attitude toward the treaty of peace is wrong, but I hope they can be persuaded that their entry into the League does not imply a confession of guilt or an invalidation of their moral arguments against the justice of the treaty.

"They are not greatly elated by the prospect of being treated in the League of Nations as the equals of States like Haiti or the Hedjaz. They think they ought to be on a par with other great nations. They are sick of that moral superiority assumed toward them during the last five years. And they are by no means sure whether it is worth their while to join the League, even on terms of equality, of which neither the United States nor Russia are members."

Detroiter Dies; Son Here With Bride

Police of the Missing Persons Bureau yesterday received a telegram from Victor Charbonneau of 12,175 Ilean Avenue, Detroit, asking them to find his brother Lawrence, said to be in this city on his honeymoon, and to notify him of the sudden death of his father in Detroit.

PROMOTER DEFENDS GREAT RUSSIAN FAIR

Says Nijni Novgorod Show Is Stimulating Trade With the Orient.

LENINGRAD TO HAVE ONE

This, Soon to Be Established, Will Have as Its Object Interesting Western Nations.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NIJNI NOVGOROD, Aug. 13.—The third Soviet fair at Nijni Novgorod gives a pretty accurate picture of economic life in Russia today. It shows much genuine effort, much rebuilding of the ruins caused by the war and the revolution, much optimism for the future—not always warranted by the results achieved thus far—a good deal of confusion and red tape, and, finally, as almost everywhere in Russia, the unwearied struggle of one man or a small group of men against innumerable difficulties.

Nijni Novgorod's man, Sergei Vassilovitch Mailsheff, deserves a prominent place in any gallery of leaders of the post-revolutionary period in Russia. He is a physically typical Russian of the upper peasantry or the small bourgeoisie—short, square, two feet thick through the chest, with immensely powerful arms and shoulders, a high forehead and shaggy eyebrows over small, bright blue eyes, and with a wide brown beard. He has a trick of giving a sudden sharp—one might say savage—look at the person with whom he is talking. He has few gestures but each of them is marked by enormous energy.

"There has been a lot of ill-informed discussion in the Moscow press," he told me, "to the effect that there was no need for the Nijni Novgorod fair; that it was an old bourgeois symbol that would be better abolished. What absurdity! Nijni Novgorod's geographical position, at the junction of the Volga and rail routes, made it an ideal market where Asia and Europe can meet. You have seen that we are concentrating our efforts on Eastern trade. This will be the function of Nijni Novgorod henceforth, while Russia's trade with the West will be served by a similar fair to be established in the near future in Leningrad.

"Then, too, this fair serves as a central point for the samples of the work of Russian peasants. This year nearly 25 per cent. of our exhibitors are Russian peasant groups and cooperatives.

"It may be argued that such fairs are altogether unnecessary; that State enterprises or private dealers can buy and sell without these costly exhibitions. But Germany finds it profitable to continue the Leipzig Fair, and France the one in Lyons, and England is now holding a gigantic Empire Fair at Wembley.

"What some of our officials forget is that fairs have an advertising value outside the business actually done. I maintain that the Nijni Novgorod Fair has proved its usefulness, and that the presence here of hundreds of business men from Persia, Central Asia and even Mongolia justifies the highest hopes for the future."

More Exhibits Than Last Year.

To do him justice Mailsheff's optimism is more than the pride of the President of the Fair Committee speaking about his work. The Fair Grounds, which I saw two years ago as a small island of reconstruction in a desolate sea of gutted ruins, are now restored to fully half their former extent. The official figure is 70 per cent., but this seems an exaggeration.

The effort this represents in a poverty-stricken land is prodigious, and Mailsheff has accomplished most of it himself, despite opposition in many directions. The fair is further handicapped by the fact that it was held last year at a time when prices were at the peak, with the result that most purchasers, notably those belonging to the Russian Union of Cooperatives, which bought very largely, suffered heavy losses in the Winter's subsequent economic crisis.

So this year State officials and foreigners alike have been waiting to see how the prices went. In pre-war times such hesitancy would have been minimized by the purchases of the immense crowds of visitors to the fair. The old fair was one of the popular holidays in Russia, with hundreds of thousands of excursionists from all over the country attending it. Now like that of Leipsic it is a sample fair for business men.

However, in the past three days the business turnover has greatly increased. One of the leading Persian traders named Asudullieff, suddenly made up his mind and sold a big stock of dried fruits and bought several hundred tons of Russian sugar. I talked with his associates, as himself was absent for two or three days hurrying up the sugar consignments, which were on the road from Kief—and other prominent Persians. They said that they were well satisfied with the arrangements for the transport of goods, the customs facilities, &c., and with the absence of control by the Foreign Trade Monopoly Bureau, but added that, whereas last year they received all payments in cash, this year, as a rule, only 30 per cent. was paid in cash and the remainder must be taken in goods.

Many Prices Too High.

"Unfortunately," said one, "Russian prices for manufactured goods, even with the rebates allowed, are still too high. You can buy British or Indian textiles cheaper in North Persia than here. Sugar is evidently a good buy for us, but for the moment, although we are assured that we can order any quantity, the sugar itself has not arrived from the Ukraine." (Mailsheff declared that, despite the partial failure of the Ukraine sugar beet crop, there was no doubt that sugar was en route to Nijni Novgorod in large quantities, a statement which dispatches from the Ukraine confirm.)

"Nevertheless, we are much impressed by the reduction in the prices of manufactured goods since last year and believe it will not be long before Nijni Novgorod resumes its old place as the central market for Middle Asiatic trade."

EXPECT ARGENTINA AT LEAGUE ASSEMBLY

Country Is Still Considered an Official Member of the Organization.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—Argentina, it is expected in League of Nations circles, will at least name an official observer to attend the next assembly if the necessary legislation is not adopted permitting the sending of an official delegation. Information given out by the League Secretariat leads to the hope that the latter course will be possible.

The League of Nations considers Argentina an official member of the organization despite the fact that the Argentine Parliament never officially accepted the Covenant. Argentina, like Chile, Colombia, Paraguay, San Salvador and Venezuela, figures in the list of States originally invited to accede to the Covenant when the League of Nations was created and is, therefore, an original member, provided, in fulfillment of Article I. of the Covenant, she accepts the Covenant without reservations.

When Argentina voted credits to pay her dues to the League it was regarded in League circles as equivalent to the ratification of the Covenant by Parliament. Geneva expects this ratification shortly, although it may come too late to authorize the sending of an official delegation to the assembly.

SHARP FIGHTING IN MOROCCO

Spanish Troops Are Reported in a Dangerous Position.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TANGIER, Aug. 14.—Much Moorish news is coming in from the neighboring mountain districts, but its details are difficult to confirm.

It can be stated, however, without any doubt that sharp fighting is in progress along the Wad-Lau front, about twenty miles south of Tetuan, where several Spanish fortified posts and camps are surrounded.

Some of Spain's Moorish troops have gone over to the enemy, and the Moorish contingents collected at Raisuli's stronghold for the purpose of aiding the Spaniards are reported to be deserting in large numbers.

A military motor car has been attacked in a district hitherto regarded as safe, and the officers in it either killed or wounded. Other aggressions are reported from different districts and a general rising of the mountain tribes in the western part of the Spanish zone is reported as likely.

Four Spanish battalions are being sent hurriedly from Spain, and preparations are being made for two more brigades to follow.

In Spanish official quarters the situation is recognized as being serious.

SHATTUCK THANKS ENRIGHT

Praises Police for Capture of $75,000 Jewelry Robbers.

Albert R. Shattuck, whose home at 18 Washington Square North was robbed of $75,000 in jewelry two years ago, thanked Commissioner Enright yesterday for the work of the police in running down the robbers, one of whom was sentenced to death in France for his part in the crime.

Mr. Shattuck returned from France Wednesday. He told the Commissioner he could not praise too highly the efforts made in the worldwide pursuit of the band of housebreakers. He will appear soon in General Sessions as the principal witness against Paul Camelier, alias "The Jockey," who was brought back from France to stand trial as the last of the men who locked Mr. and Mrs. Shattuck and their servants in a wine vault and rifled the residence.

Stern Brothers

WEST 42d ST. (*Between Fifth and Sixth Avenue*) WEST 43d ST.

An Exceptional Opportunity!

A SALE of Men's & Young Men's Suits

Kirschbaum fine tailoring—distinctive patterns

$34.50

The styles are in the New York manner—the fabrics include select unfinished Worsteds, Serges, Cassimeres and Fancy Mixtures.

Every garment is a Kirschbaum Suit—which means quality in style, fabrics and workmanship. The economy in the special price is of exceptional interest.

—for Hot Weather Comfort!

All Our Summer Coats and Trousers Reduced to $13.50 to $23.50

NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS—THIRD FLOOR

Danger Signals

There are two earmarks of the doubtful mortgage.

1. When it is offered to you at a discount do not buy such a mortgage. Something is likely to be wrong. People do not sell dollar bills for 90c.

2. When the rate of interest is higher than normal. Safe borrowers do not pay unusual interest to borrow money. The high rate is a warning of danger.

The mortgages selected and sold by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company and guaranteed by the Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company are the choicest mortgages the market affords. You can buy them with perfect confidence.

$315 Round Trip To California

through the Panama Canal —East to New York by Rail

Here's your opportunity for a wonderful trip this summer.

Go to California by water by way of Havana and Panama. The regular ship's stop gives you a day at these interesting points

Or you may stop over at Havana, Panama, Los Angeles and San Francisco for two weeks, four weeks or longer.

For the palatial Dollar Liners sail from New York on fortnightly schedules. The special low round trip fare gives you the comforts of these great ocean liners. You are in an outside deck room. In room with bath for slightly higher fare.

Meals and berth on the steamer are included in your fare.

Then come home by train—any direct route

All this for $315.

See our agent or any local ticket or tourist agent for complete information, reservations, etc.

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE
HOWARD LEWIS, *Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.*
15 MOORE STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y.

WHAT WE OFFER WE OWN

There's A "Corner" In Fifth Avenue Corners!

EVEN when one is available, it is usually subject to an expensive leasehold, which makes the price prohibitive for possession.

But there is one exception, and it is the greatest available corner in the Avenue!

It's the former Rockefeller property at the N. E. Corner of 54th Street and Fifth Avenue, with 125 feet on the side street and a full fifty foot frontage in Fifth Avenue itself.

In the same block with the St. Regis—opposite University Club—diagonal from the Gotham—ideal for retail store, bank or office building—and a low price with no leasehold to take care of.

FOR SALE OR LEASE

We will erect mercantile building to suit tenant.

MANDEL-EHRICH CORPORATION

Pershing Square Building
Park Avenue, 41st and 42nd Street
Vanderbilt 0127.

WHAT WE OWN WE RECOMMEND

ONE PROBLEM SOLVED

A way to dispose of your old car is to advertise it in the Automobile Exchange columns of The New York Times.

Because The Times publishes more automobile advertising than any other New York morning newspaper, more automobilists consult it for automobile announcements.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000 for information.

MRS. EVANS'S SISTER GOES TO HACIENDA

American Government Now Brought In as Protector Against Agrarian Demands.

DENIES NOTE WAS REFUSED

Mexican Minister Says He Has Received No Formal Communication From Great Britain.

Copyright, 1924, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 14.—Mrs. W. J. Pettus of San Francisco will leave tomorrow for Puebla to take over the hacienda of her sister, Mrs. Rosalie Evans, recently slain. This was the hacienda for the possession of which Mrs. Evans fought for years against the encroachment of agrarians.

Mrs. Pettus will be accompanied by her husband, Dr. Pettus, commanding officer of the United States Marine Hospital at San Francisco, and she will go with the protection of the Mexican Government.

The arrival of Mrs. Pettus at the hacienda will bring a new phase in the right to prevent the expropriation of the property. This time the property is held by an American. Mrs. Evans, though American-born, was the widow of a British subject. It is believed that the Mexican Government will take strong measures to prevent any attempts against Mrs. Pettus and to block efforts by agrarians to seize the property.

The Foreign Ministry this morning announced that it received no formal note from Great Britain on the Evans case, and it denied reports in the Mexican press that the Government had refused to accept such a note. The Ministry intimated that it could not conceive of Great Britain sending a note in such strong terms as the press had stated, especially in view of the fact that Mexico was doing everything in its power to bring the assassins of Mrs. Evans to justice.

Mr. Schoenfeld, the American Chargé d'Affaires, stated that no note was forwarded and that all steps taken were of an oral nature.

In connection with the expropriation of lands for "ejidos," President Obregon today issued a new decree regulating the methods by which towns may obtain larger communal grants. It is intimated in American circles that this new decree is entirely satisfactory and will assist in bringing several important cases to a close.

The expropriation of lands by the agrarians is causing the Obregon Government considerable embarrassment. This morning's Excelsior reports that agrarians of Tlacolapilco, Texcatitopec and Huitescaltec, three villages in the State of Hidalgo, are in open rebellion and have been fighting fiercely. This paper also states: "There is already reported a number of dead and wounded. The Government of the State has taken energetic measures for the purpose of restoring order."

THANKS LABOR MEN FOR AID TO OBREGON

Head of Mexican Federation Sends a Message on Welcome Given to Calles.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Gratitude for the support given to the Government of President Obregon by the American Federation of Labor and the Pan-American Federation of Labor is expressed in a message received by the Federation of Labor, which telegraphed greetings when its Executive Council entertained President-elect Plutarco Elias Calles at a luncheon at Atlantic City. The telegram, signed by Luis N. Morones, leader of the Mexican Federation of Labor, addressed to Secretary Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor, said in part:

"The workers of Mexico will not forget the assistance rendered in the critical moments of the life of our labor organization which in the fulfillment of their duty collaborated with the loyal revolutionary army led by President Obregon and other officers loyal to his Government, thus winning against reactionary forces, this in turn making it possible to obtain a complete triumph in the electoral campaign we waged to elect General Calles as our next President.

"We are profoundly grateful for the courtesies extended by you to our candidate, who, I am sure, will be a factor in furthering and strengthening the relations between the labor movements of this contract represented in the Pan-American Federation of Labor, and will continue the just and progressive policies maintained to this day by the present Government."

DIVORCES F. B. BRADLEY.

Mrs. Bradley, Formerly Geraldine Adee, Gets Decree in Paris.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—A Paris court has pronounced a divorce between Mr. and Mrs. Francis Barlowe Bradley on a petition by the wife, formerly Miss Geraldine Fitzgerald Adee, on the grounds of desertion by the husband and refusal to return home.

They were married at Tuxedo Park, N. Y., May 29, 1920. There are two children, both girls, and the mother has been appointed guardian by the court.

Announcement that Mrs. Bradley was seeking a divorce from her husband came from Paris the middle of last month. Mrs. Bradley was the former Miss Geraldine Fitzgerald Adee of this city and Tuxedo, daughter of Mrs. Ernest R. Adee of 161 East Seventy-ninth Street. Mr. Bradley is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bradley of this city and Convent, N. J., where they have a large country place, The Wayside. Their wedding at Tuxedo Park was one of the most fashionable of the season, a special train taking the guests from New York.

SLAIN WITH AXE IN BED.

Torrington (Conn.) Man's Roommate Is Held as a Witness.

TORRINGTON, Conn., Aug. 14.—Ralph Deleo was murdered with an axe as he lay asleep in his bed at his rooming place in Wall Street here during the night. Lorenzo Sanna, 27 years old, who slept in the same bed with him, is held as a material witness.

Sanna denies all knowledge of the killing, but admits that he knew that Deleo had been slain when he left the room this morning. He told the landlady that his companion was not feeling well, and would not get up until noon.

The body was lying on the floor beside the bed. There were two axe wounds in the head, either of which, in the opinion of the Medical Examiner, would have caused death. A newspaper had been used in an effort to clean the floor. Sanna admitted that he did this.

The axe was found hidden behind a box of rags in a corner of a bathroom in the tenement. The blade had been washed off, but there was blood on the handle. The victim was about 30 years old.

Mexicans to Erect Monument In Rome.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 14.—A monument to the Virgin of Guadalupe, the patron saint of Mexico, will be erected in Rome. The faithful of Mexico will subscribe 70,000 lire toward the cost. A history written in 16.4 in the original Mexican language is now being translated to help gather funds.

From the Founder's Writings

In the Nature of Affairs Certain Things

must grow better in one place than in another. It was only the farmer having a neighborly talk on the train. He was saying he always had his crop of early vegetables ready for market before his neighbors, giving the reason that he made his garden where it was sheltered from the Winter winds and favored by the sun.

The knowing of such things, how to live and how to act with your tools and your knowledge, makes the difference between success and the middling ordinary results of labor, and the man who often mumbles in a half-growling mood when he is bemoaning the slackness and thinness of his farm, lying side by side with his neighbor.

Crops of any kind are not dependent upon soil alone, for time and care and quality and quantity of seed planted have much to do with the harvest.

Happy-go-lucky farming or storekeeping are much the same.

It is the man and the manner of operation, just with a little of "aboveness" in thinking out the right things and applying his thinking at the right time in proper place that fill the barns and savings bank, or the store and its harvest.

(Signed)

John Wanamaker

THE John Wanamaker STORE NEWS

Astor Place at Ninth Street — *Formerly A. T. Stewart* — *Telephone Stuyvesant 4700* — *Store Hours: 9 to 5*

Store Closed Saturday
Plan now to do your Shopping Today

YOUR Furniture Is Here for YOU, in the Great August Sale

Whether you live in cozy apartment or spacious home; whether you need a solitary chair or furniture for several rooms; whether you wish to invest $10 or $1,000—your furniture is here in the great Wanamaker August Sale.

Such furniture! From the leading factories of America. Made by men with years of experience behind them. Crafted of fine woods. Designed according to the best tendencies of the masters, old and new. Built to be sturdy, substantial furniture with years of service in it. Built to be furniture of distinction that will one day be heirloom furniture.

Gallery on gallery of it is here for your inspection. And a tremendous reserve stock is behind this. Daily we add new pieces to take the places of those whisked away to brighten homes in hundreds of communities. Always the stock is fresh and new for your inspection. Always you may be sure of finding here just the piece you want. Just the suite you want. Just the homeful of furniture you want.

All 10 to 50 Per Cent. Less

All of this fine furniture is 10 to 50 per cent. less in the August Sale. On every piece you buy you save *at least* 10 per cent. The average saving is one-third. From the regular fair Wanamaker prices. For the regular Wanamaker furniture, known all over the world as fine furniture. A saving too great to be overlooked—for here you can actually save money by spending it!

Learn How Simple Is This Plan

You may select your furniture now. Take advantage of the great stocks: Save because of the August Sale prices. Have your furniture delivered. And you may pay for it as you enjoy it, during the Fall months, under our Budget Plan. Let it solve the question of home-making for you, as it has for hundreds. The Director of the Home Budget Service will be glad to help you with your problem.

Choose from This List

$25 for a $40 CHAIR, to $335 for a $670 CHAIR—529 different upholstered designs to choose from.

$7.50 for a $10 fancy or rocking CHAIR, to $55 for a $71.50 CHAIR—275 to choose from.

$16 for an $18 DAYBED, to $320 for a $356 DAYBED.

$18 for a $20 NEST TABLE, to $122 for a $136 NEST TABLE.

$113 for a $164 SOFA to $952 for a $1,270 SOFA.

$33 for a $36 TEA WAGON, to $63 for a $70 TEA WAGON.

$95 for a $120 BEDROOM SUITE, to $2,398 for a $3,598 BEDROOM SUITE.

$230 for a $345 DINING ROOM SUITE, to $2,376 for a $3,702 DINING ROOM SUITE.

$225 for a $330 LIVING ROOM SUITE, to $1,920 for a $2,400 LIVING ROOM SUITE.

Lists and words can give you at best but a poor picture of the sale. Belmaison, famous for its reproductions, with its recreations of the best antiques, chosen carefully the world over. Our entire stock of Office Furniture, at savings of 10 to 15 per cent. Do not try to visualize the sale. Come yourself and see how great it is.

But two weeks remain of the sale. Two weeks in which you may make your selections. Two weeks to enjoy these savings, not to be had again for six months. Two weeks in which to make your dream of a home come true.

Do YOUR Saving Now!

Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Galleries, New Building

$45 for a $80 Velour Upholstered Arm Chair

$77 for a $103 Mahogany Combination Bookcase

$45 for a $80 Solid Walnut Tea Wagon

$238 for a $290 Mahogany Highboy

$25.50 for a $34 Birch Mahogany finished Bedstead

Hand-blocked Scarfs, $5

For the $8 grade

Charming scarfs to wear with Summer frocks. Of lovely quality crepe de chine, with a dainty hand-blocked design of birds and knots of ribbon in each corner. There are gray, white and soft yellow ones printed and bound in black, and white ones printed and bound in the gayest poppy scarlet.

Street Floor, Old Building

Overnight Bags $5.50

Sturdy, good-looking bags of fine black cowhide or goatskin. In two sizes—12 and 14 inches—beautifully lined with silk moire.

Street Floor, Old Building

Rubber Reducing Corsets, $6.95

$8.50 and $10 grades

Lace back stepins made of pure para rubber, which induces perspiration and quickly reduces superfluous flesh. These corsets will last a long time if instructions are carefully followed. Sizes 24 to 38.

Third Floor, Old Building

Miss 14 to 20's

Tailleur and Silk Frocks, $49.50

New in their silhouette, new in their colorings, new to the very last detail of a tuck—for all of these frocks illustrate many of the fashion tendencies reported from the Paris Openings last week.

For Street and Afternoon Wear

Crepe satins and a fine quality faille are the silks used. A beautiful new twill fabric with a fine invisible stripe and wool crepe rep are the woolens.

Tiers, tunics, O'Rossen tucks, and very straight frocks with and without belts. In black, navy blue, two new shades of brown, and red.

* * *

Cotton Frocks, $9.50

Were $12.75 to $19.75

Voiles, linens, crepes and imported materials, many of them printed in lovely Summer patterns, will be found in this collection. Frocks with laces, embroideries contrasting materials, and charming pleatings and tuckings. In a variety of colorings.

Second Floor, Old Building

Tub Silks, $1.25 yard

The lowest price of this season

These tub silks were made to sell at $2.25 yard, and were recently offerd in a special sale at $1.65 yard. They are now lowered in price for final clearaway.

Small checked and plaid patterns, woven into the silk in delightfully soft colorings—always on white backgrounds. 36 inches wide.

Street Floor, Old Building

Charming Cotton Frocks

for Miss 6 to 16 to go at

$2.95 and $3.95

were $3.95 to $12.75

There are still plenty of warm days to come for young girls to enjoy these frocks. And these are also her favorite types of frocks for the first days of school.

Lovely Cool Crisp Cottons

Voiles, crepes, dimities, dotted swisses in plain colorings, in striped and checked patterns, and in delightful prints. In the Summer shades of blue, green, pink, rose, beige and yellow.

Second Floor, Old Building

IN THE WOMEN'S FASHION SALONS

Final Disposal Sale of Afternoon and Evening Gowns $27.50 to $62.50

Were $55 to $125 and Originally Higher

You'll probably find just the extra dress you need to finish out the Summer in this collection. For these are stunning daytime dresses for town wear, beautifully light-colored silks for afternoons at the country club or seashore, informal evening gowns and very formal ones.

All the lovely silks sponsored at the moment by smart women are included in this group.

Sizes 36 to 44.

* * *

COATS and CAPES, $25

For All Occasions

Black silk coats and capes—nearly all with fox collars—for formal afternoons.

Poplin or moire coats in brilliant colorings for country wear.

An adaptation of a favorite Lanvin coat—checked homespun in soft gray mixture, bound on all edges with a vivid color homespun.

Coats for traveling, for motor, steamer, and for cooler evenings in the country, of soft, fleecy woolens.

Second Floor, Old Building

The Summer wardrobe of the tiny youngster may now be replenished at very little

100 Creepers, 75c to $1.50

were $1.25 to $3.95

Dimities, crepes, dotted swiss, chambrays, in lovely colorings and in white. Sizes 1, 2 and 3 years.

65c to $1.95 Play Suits—25c to 95c

Ginghams, chambrays, and Devonshire cloth, in a wide assortment of colorings. Sizes 2 to 4 years.

$3.95 to $10.95 Boys' Suits—$1.95 to $5.95

Many of these are imported linen suits from France, and are beautifully made by hand. There are some domestic suits of chambray or Devonshire cloth.

$3.95 to $10.95 Dresses—$1.95 to $5.95

Charming little frocks of chambray, checked ginghams, Devonshire cloth, dotted swisses, Rodier crepes, and imported dimities.

$1 Pique Wash Hats—25c
$3.95 to $5.95 Organdie Hats—95c

Third Floor, Old Building

Such Sweaters as One Sees on Smart Greens and Beaches Today

$2.95 and $3.95

The Women's Sport Shop has been particularly fortunate in making a large purchase of this season's most successful sweaters. Sweaters similar to these have been selling in our own collections for as much as $12.50.

Sleeveless Sweaters — $2.95
Sweaters with sleeves—$3.95

All are of mohair—some trimmed with fibre silk. There are many, many models to choose from. A great choice of colorings, too.

First Floor, Old Building

Women's Silk Stockings, $1.15 pr.

3,000 pairs of variables of our $1.85 grade

Full-fashioned stockings of pure thread silk with mercerized cotton tops, heels, toes and soles.

The unevenness of the weave, which you can hardly detect, lowers the price while in no way affecting the long wear of the stockings. Black, white and the colors. Sizes 8½ to 10.

Street Floor, Old Building

900 Prs. Women's Shoes

Our $7.50 to $12.50 grades | $3 pair

Shoes for all occasions—strong, sturdy flat-heel sports shoes; white shoes for all types of daytime costumes; shoes for the afternoon frock of black, brown or gray suede, patent leather, black or brown calfskin. Evening slippers of satin and some metal brocade.

Many models to choose from—but not all sizes in each model.

First Floor, Old Building

A Sale of CARPETS at Just HALF Price

50c yd. for $1 yd. Grass Matting
27 and 36 in. wide

62c yd. for $1.25 yd. Grass Matting
36 in. wide

$1.50 yd. for $3 yd. Grass Matting
72 in. wide

50c yd. for $1 yd. Tapestry
27 in. wide—natural gray color

$1 yd. for $2 yd. Ingrain
36 in. wide—plain or figured

$1.50 yd. for $3 yd. Hair Carpet
36 in. wide—plain or natural gray

Third Gallery, New Building

Week-End TOILET NEEDS

are lowered in price

A careful selection of the toilet articles which are necessary for the comfort of one's trip will be found listed below at noteworthy savings.

Toilet Articles

Pebeco tooth paste, 32c.
Pepsodent tooth paste, 32c.
Dr. Lyons tooth paste, 15c.
Mum, 16c.
Peroxide, 1-lb., 16c.
Ma-Mie or Papillon talcum, 15c.

Soaps

Lifebuoy soap, 5c cake.
Palmolive soap, 78c dozen.
Packer's tar soap, 15c cake
Wanamaker glycerine soap, 3 cakes for 25c.
Castile soap, large bar, 90c.

Sundries

French tooth brushes, 40c grades, 25c.
Nail brushes, 35c grade, 25c.
Military brushes, 25c.
Whisk brooms, 30c.
Bath sprays, 45c and 69c.

Street Floor, Old Building

Week-End Candy Special 60c lb.

Our own delicious chocolate-covered caramels, which ordinarily sell for $1 lb. Carefully made in our own kitchens of the finest purest ingredients—caramel covered with smooth rich chocolate.

Street Floor, New Building
Street Floor, Old Building

WANAMAKER

Shops for Men

A Vacation Time Clearaway of Men's Summer Clothing

$18 Palm Beach Suits, $12.50
$22.50 to $30 Mohair Suits, $16.50
$27.50 to $35 Tropical Suits, $22.50
$45 to $50 Tropical Suits, $32.50

* * *

$14.50 Linen Coats, $9.75
White Flannel Trousers—$8.75
Striped Flannel Trousers—$8.75
Gray Flannel Trousers—$6.75
Linen Knickers—$3.50

Time to select your vacation kit, you men who go away late in August and in September. Save—by choosing from the groups above. Know that you get regular Wanamaker merchandise, lowered in price.

SPECIALIZED SERVICE—STREET FLOOR—NEW BUILDING

KING'S CUP IS WON BY THE IROQUOIS II.

Paul Hammond's 50-Footer Captures Classic Race of 30 Miles Off Bar Harbor.

FLYING CLOUD IS SECOND

Trails the Victor by More Than Five Minutes—6 Schooners and 3 Fifties Start.

CAROLINA AND MYSTIC QUIT

Fog Causes Them to Get Off Course and They Withdraw—Breezes Light and Fluky.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 14.—In a 30-mile race sailed through the fog on an ocean course off this port today, Paul Hammond's New York Y. C. fifty-footer Iroquois II. won the King's Cup, one of the most coveted trophies of the yachting season. The long contest was held under the most difficult conditions that have prevailed for a big event of the kind in many years. A heavy fog rolled in from seaward soon after the racing yachts were sent away from the starting line off Egg Rock Light, and thereafter the ocean course was obscured throughout the race.

The Hammond sloop led almost throughout the race and at the finish was more than five minutes ahead of the schooner Flying Cloud, the second boat to finish.

Not only did the yacht skippers have the fog to contend with, but almost throughout the race the breeze was light and fluky. Six schooners and three fifty-footers started, but Iroquois II. was the only one of the fifties to finish. Carolina, owned by Vice Commodore George Nichols, and Clifford Mallory's Mystic both got off the course in the fog and withdrew from the race.

Spencer Borden's Solly Ann won the James E. Hayes trophy for the forty-foot classes, also the Vanderbilt Cup offered for yachts too small to be eligible for the King's Cup. Solly Ann defeated Cockatoo, Mistral and Shawara, the other starters in the forty-foot class, and Ogden Reid's thirty-footer Lena, the only thirty to start.

Light Breeze at Start.

The King's Cup is a classic yacht racing trophy and was first given by the late King Edward in 1905 and is now continued by King George. It was won last year by William E. Iselin's schooner Enchantress, and in previous years has been won by Carolina and Vagrant, both of which started in today's race.

There was a light southwesterly breeze blowing when the yachts came out to the starting line. All were in racing trim and the fifty-footers and some of the schooners carried club topsails, which towered above their decks. It was cloudy, with a gray haze on the sea horizon and on the high hills of Mount Desert Island, which seemed to make a smoky sou'western. The starting line was between the committee boat Nourmahal and the Egg Rock light, one mile southeast of Egg Rock Light.

Although the breeze was very light a heavy swell was rolling in from seaward, like which the racing yachts plunged their noses as they came out of the harbor into the open sea. The old sheilbacks on the mark tug McAllister figured that there had been a storm off to eastward and that these long, rolling seas were distant indications of the disturbance.

The course selected was a triangle of approximately thirty nautical miles and the first leg was a beat to windward of ten miles, to the mark around which one mile northeast of Great Duck Island. The course for the first leg was due southwest and the second leg was a broad reach of ten miles, east by south, to a second mark, and the third leg another reach on a course north by west, one-half west to the finish to the line.

The six schooners and three fifty-footers were sent away in one class for the King's Cup on the first signal at 12:10, and on the next gun the forty-footers and the starter for Lena, started for the James E. Hayes trophy and the Vanderbilt Cup, offered for boats too small to enter the King's Cup race.

Although it was comparatively clear when the starts were made, the fog was soon rolling in, obscuring all marks and making the navigation of the yachts extremely difficult.

Keen Seamanship Displayed.

It took keen seamanship to bring the big schooners and sloops to the windward mark under the conditions. Considering the light airs and the heavy swell running, the yachts footed fast. With Carolina and Mystic luffing each other out in the fog, Iroquois II. worked out into a good lead while feeling her way to the Duck Island mark. The blue sloop led the fleet at this point, turning the mark at 2:45:20. The schooner Flying Cloud was next around, but was almost five minutes astern of the fifty-footer at the windward buoy.

The fog was still heavier as the yachts started sheets and stood away through the murk for the reach of ten miles to the second mark. It was a strange race, and rather weird, as the flapping folds of canvas loomed at times out of the murky fog.

It was remarkable how closely Iroquois II. hit the second mark. The Hammond sloop was steered so true to the buoy, which had been set by the mark tug, that she would have run down the float bearing the New York Yacht Club ensign if she had not jibed just when she did. It was a fine piece of navigation, under trying conditions.

The McAllister lay to the eastward of the mark and kept tooting her whistle and ringing her bell as a guide to the oncoming yachts. Captain Blix, veteran skipper of the tug, said he had never seen a race sailed under such unusual conditions, and he has officiated at many big sailing races.

Iroquois II. turned the second mark at 3:46:30, and close astern of her loomed the Flying Cloud. The Aldrich schooner had gained steadily on the fifty-footer on the broad reach from the mark to Great Duck Island and rounded the mark only twenty-five seconds astern of Iroquois II.

Yachts Sound Their Sirens.

The fog was very thick, and as the yachts approached the buoy they sounded their sirens in response to the McAllister's signals. At times the wash under the yachts' bows could be heard long before the racing vessels could be made out in the fog. Irolita was the third boat at the seaward mark, but was almost six minutes astern of Flying Cloud at this point.

After rounding a balloon staysail was quickly set on Irolita and she disappeared from sight in the shadows. There was a lapse of almost twenty-two minutes before the next yacht loomed out of the sea mists, while the tug kept blowing as a guide. This was Ohonkanko, Capt. Tucker's schooner, which was under at 4:16:10.

Cockatoo, the first of the forties, was close aboard the schooner and sighted around the mark thirty-five seconds later, going up to weather of Ohonkanko after rounding the flagship. Vagrant was just a minute astern of Cockatoo, Spencer Borden's Sally Ann was timed five seconds astern of the flagship. Vagrant also set a balloon staysail smartly after rounding and faded into the northward mists.

The schooner Nomad, owned by Leland H. Rose, was the next to round the mark, being timed at 4:30:05, and soon afterward the forty-footer Mistral loomed out of the gray murk. She turned the seaward mark at 4:33:30 and C. E. Seeley's Shawara was more than six minutes astern of her sister ship at this point.

Ten minutes later came the tall Wildfire, which was fancied to win the big race, but which had not made good weather of it in the fog. The fifty-footers Carolina and Myrtle got off the course and never did make the second buoy.

More than an hour after the Wildfire came the tenacious Lena, Ogden Reid's thirty-footer and the smallest boat in the long sea race. The weather was clearing when Captain Reid's sloop bore down on the mark, carrying a spinnaker and balloon jib and rolling heavily in the seaway.

The Lena's tender, the power yacht Porpoise, came alongside the thirty-footer at this stage, but her skipper declined to be towed home. He stood away toward the finish line, a lonely sail on the gray sea.

It was a long pull in the light breeze and with the long swell rolling in from seaward. When the Lena finally reached the finish line of Egg Rock Light, by some vagary of the weather the air was clear and the little yacht was sailing into a brilliant sunset with a rainbow glowing on the seaward horizon.

WOOD'S BOAT TAKES FIRST 50-MILE HEAT

Averages 41 Miles an Hour in Beating Rainbow—Miss Peerless Also Scores.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 14.—Baby Gar IV., the new speed boat owned by Gar Wood of Detroit, won the first fifty-mile heat of the 150-mile race for the Fisher Allison Gold Cup at the Niagara River power boat regatta today. The winner covered the course in 1:11:54, averaging 41.75 miles an hour. Rainbow, owned by Sylvester B. Eagen of Buffalo, who holds a leg on the trophy, finished sixteen seconds back of the Detroit craft. Nick Nack, owned by Humphrey Ring of Buffalo, temporary holder of the cup, finished third.

Today's was the first heat raced for the trophy in two years. The cup was last contested for at Hamilton, Ont. Gar Wood's boat finished first but Pirce protested that its motor did not comply with the regulations and the Racing Committee awarded the cup to the Buffalo craft.

Miss Peerless, owned and driven by E. L. Grimm of Buffalo, which holds the Leary Trophy for hydroplanes, finished second to Arab VII., owned by Ralph Sidway of Buffalo, in the twenty-mile heat for that cup. The winner averaged 48.66 miles an hour.

Baby Gar, owned by George C. Hall of Buffalo, defender of the Interstate Championship Trophy, was defeated by Wilfred II., owned by J. A. Williams of Buffalo, victor at the recent Miami boat races, in the thirty-mile heat. Ali Hours, owned by R. H. Berner of Buffalo, finished third.

LUCRETIA DILLON WINS.

Takes 3-Year-Old Trot at Middletown—Pluto Watts Victor.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 14.—The second day's racing at the Harry Clay track on the Orange County Fair Grounds here this afternoon brought together a large number of trotters and pacers. In three of the four races the winners captured first money in straight heats.

Lucretia Dillon, owned by F. E. Ballantine of Bernardsville, N. J., took the three-year-old trot. In the 2:11 trot Pluto Watts of the Arden Homestead Stables, Goshen, took three successive heats. Grace was also won in straight heats by Orphan Peter, owned by A. Z. Walker of Canton, Ohio.

The summaries:

TWO-YEAR-OLD TROT.

Purse $2,000.

Spatfast, by Truehart (Snow)	1 1
Lena Sunshine, b. f., by the Harvester (Loomis)	3 3
Watson E. Jr., blk. c., by Peter Scott (Crippen)	7 2
Frances Brooke, b. m. (Cornwell)	3 9
Spirit Volo, br. c. (Hyde)	6 4
Danesia, b. f. (Maloney)	4 6
River Crown, b. c. (Lessen)	5 5
Chester Bells (Berry)	10 7
Sheriff Stout, b. c. (Stout)	9 8
Sister Volo, br. m. (Crippen)	8 Dr.

Time—2:10½, 2:18¼.

THREE-YEAR-OLD TROT

Purse $2,000.

Lucretia Dillon, b. f., by Dillon Axworthy (Berry)	2 1 1
Commodore Wilson, b. g., by Commodore Bingen (Rodney)	1 4 2
Gleaming Silk, b. f., by Guy Axworthy (Lesse)	3 2 2
Khan, b. c. (Bruce)	4 3 4
Daniel Harvester, b. g. (Horton)	Dis.
Czarina Gale, b. f. (Slaughter)	Dis.

Time—2:11¼, 2:12¾, 2:13¾.

2:10 CLASS TROT.

Purse $2,000.

Pluto Watts, b. s., by Geo. Watts (Dickerson)	1 1 1
Bill Sharon, ch. g., by Capt. Aubrey (H. Bruce)	2 2 2
Guerita Silk, br. m., by Native King (Pitman)	4 3 4
Star Frisco, b. g., by San Francisco (Stout)	5 4 3
Battle S., b. g., by Walnut Hall (Berry)	3 5 5
Bonnie Del, b. m., by Del Coronado (Hinds)	6 6 6

Time—2:07¾, 2:09¾, 2:10¾.

2:15 CLASS PACE.

Purse $1,000.

Orphan Peter, ch. g., by Peter the Great (Berry)	1 1 1
Polly Rood Waller, br. m., by Rolly Rood Waller (Stout)	3 2 7
Kazoff, g. g., by Azoff (H. Bruce)	2 3 4
Dell Pointer, b. m. (Pitman)	4 6 8
Royal Dewey, b. g. (White)	5 4 5
Hal Bandit, b. m. (Goldsmith)	6 5 6
Rose Brooke, b. m. (Cornwell)	8 7 9
The Tank, b. g. (Rodney)	9 8 10
Zeta Patch, b. m. (Goldsmith)	7 9 Dr.

Time—2:10¾, 2:10¾, 2:10¼.

RIFLEMEN SET RECORD.

Fort Niagara Infantry Team Breaks World Mark in Practice.

FORT NIAGARA, N. Y., Aug. 14.—The infantry pistol team of Fort Niagara today set a new mark, fifty-six points better than its own world record of 1,304 out of a possible 1,500 made in the qualifying round for the national tournament.

Today's scores, made in practice, were: Lieutenant F. E. Vermette, 281; Lieutenant S. B. Hinds, 281; Sergeant M. A. Zavadsky, 271; Lieutenant E. Azdino, 265; Captain S. S. McLaughlin, 263. Total, 1,360.

Spence Meets Levine Tonight.

Willie Spencer, east side boxer, and Hilly Levine, former amateur star, are scheduled to clash tonight in the main bout of twelve rounds at the Steeplechase Park, Coney Island, Brooklyn. Another twelve-round bout will bring together Joe Souza and Charley (Phil) Rosenberg. Willie O'Connell, west side bantamweight and Johnny Gannon have been matched for a six-round battle.

ROCKAWAY DEFEATS ARMY FOUR, 10 TO 8

Comes From Behind After Trailing, 7-4, to Beat Champions in Junior Title Play.

COWDIN TIES SCORE IN 8TH

Makes Good on Straight Shot in Final Period and Smith Tallies Winning Point.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Aug. 14.—Coming from behind after the United States Army team, favorite in today's polo match, had gained a lead of seven goals to four in the first half and appeared to be sure winners, the Rockaway four braced and, converting loose play into real team work, outplayed the officers throughout the second half, overcame the lead and won in a garrison finish by the score of 10 to 8. By today's victory on Herbert Field at the Rumson Country Club, the Rockaway four earned the right to meet the Midwicks of California in the final match for the National Junior Championship Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Rockaway, which did not get going in the first half, held its opponents to a single goal in the last four chukkers. "Jingles" Wilson being the only player able to score. This was made shortly after the opening of the fifth period. The Army advanced several attacks during the second half but was repulsed by the better-mounted Rockaway horsemen, who broke the offense of the Army and went through the badly shattered defense. The officers were so badly harassed that when they did have an opportunity to score their shots went wide of the mark.

Rockaway tallied the first goal in the initial chukker when Dr. Richards received a back pass from Raymond Belmont and shot the ball through. A half-minute later Cowdin made an easy goal. Two minutes later Major Devers had a clear field after a pass from Major Beard and scored. Captain Gerhart took a pass from Major Barringhaus, made a pretty near-side angle shot for the Army's second tally and made the third a minute later with a curved ball.

Dribbling the ball away from the bunch, Cowdin shot his first goal in the third chukker from the 60-yard line. Beard followed with an easy shot. In the third period Smith, mounted on a fast pony, sped over three-quarters of the field and shot the ball in before the soldiers were able to catch him.

The Army seemed to be hitting harder than their opponents at this point. Gerhart added another goal from a difficult angle. After three attacks, Wilson went wide of the goal posts. Devers finally put it through, and the first half ended with the Army in the lead at 7 to 4.

Rockaway started the second half with a rush, but all the shots for goals went wild. Getting the ball at midfield, Wilson took it down for a goal. From then on Rockaway got together and showed some real polo. Smith tallied the only goal in the sixth. A half minute after the start of the seventh chukker Belmont got away and shot an easy goal. Less than a minute later this three-goal player, whose ponies seemed the fastest on the field, sped down the field alone and shot another pretty one.

The soldiers were fighting hard but were being outplayed and in the twelfth minute there was applause when Cowdin tied the score with a straight shot to a goal soon after the opening of the final chukker. Smith made it 9 to 8 and Cowdin clinched the game a minute later with the tenth and final goal of a thrilling game.

The line-up:

ROCKAWAY (10).	U. S. ARMY (8).
No. 1—R. P. Smith.	No. 1—Major A. H. Wilson.
No. 2—R. Belmont.	No. 2—Captain A. H. Gerhart.
No. 3—J. C. Cowdin.	No. 3—Major J. L. Devers.
Back—J. D. Richards.	Back—Major L. Beard.

Goals—Rockaway: Cowdin 4, Smith 3, Belmont 2, Richards 1. Army: Gerhart 3, Wilson 3, Devers 2. Beard 1.

Referee, Captain Wesley K. White. Timer—B. W. Brown.

MELVILL TAKES FIELD WITH U. S. POLO STARS

British Veteran Has First Drill on Long Island—Hopping Scores Six Goals.

Special to The New York Times.

WESTBURY, L. I., Aug. 14.—Polo stars of the two nations who will battle for the historic Challenge Cup next month, played in a practice match on Cochran Field at the Meadow Brook Club today, England's lone representative in the saddle being Lieut. Col. T. P. Melvill, who will be joined by the rest of the British squad on Sunday, while the United States was represented by seven. There were parts of the Olympic team, internationalists of the past and prospective internationalists on the field, divided into two teams by Captain Whitney, the Whites winning, 10 to 7, after a fast workout that put all those who swung a mallet in condition for the hard preparation which will start next week.

The Blues were represented by Colonel Melvill at No. 1, Watson Webb at No. 2, Malcolm Stevenson at No. 3 and Louis E. Stoddard at back, while the Whites lined up with Elmer Boeseke at No. 1, Thomas Hitchcock Jr. at No. 2 and Robert E. Strawbridge at No. 3 and Earle W. Hopping at back.

Interest centred for the first part of the game in the showing of Colonel Melvill, and a few spectators there found time not up to what it was last Fall when he played here on the British Army four. He attempted a dribbling game, and he found himself opposed to some of the hitting, so that what it cost him many efforts to accomplish the opposition spoiled with one sweep of the mallet. However, it was the first game in which the Englishman had taken part in more than a month and it was not to be expected that he would show international ability. He did not go at full speed, confining his work to mallet practice and the schooling of his ponies to a great extent. Another week of hard work with his teammates and it is only to be anticipated that Colonel Melvill will at the top of his form again.

Although the English star attracted most of the attention at first it was not long until a player in a white shirt and a brown helmet came into the glare of the spotlight, for Hopping refused to be ignored. Never before this season has Hopping been seen to better advantage and he not only held his own on the defense but rode forward on many occasions and helped in the attack, scoring six of his team's ten goals, several of which were made after brilliant dashes.

The Whites piled up a lead of 6—0 before the Blues could get started. Hopping scoring the first three goals of the game, one in the first period and two in quick succession at the start of the second. Boeseke followed with another in the second and then Strawbridge took up the offensive burden, tallying in the third and again in the fifth. However, Melvill made good an opportunity and when Stevenson counted twice before the gong sounded the Whites' margin of lead was but one great, half-time finding the score 6—3.

The line-up:

WHITES (10).	BLUES (7).
1—Elmer Boeseke.	1—Lieut. Col. Melvill.
2—T. Hitchcock Jr.	2—J. Watson Webb.
3—R. E. Strawbridge.	3—Malcolm Stevenson.
Back—E. W. Hopping.	Back—L. E. Stoddard.

Goals—Whites: Hopping 5, Strawbridge 2, Hitchcock 1, Boeske 1. Blues: Melvill 5, Webb 1, Stevenson 1.

Curtin Boxes Albano Tomorrow.

Matchmaker Clarence Gillespie has arranged a card of five six-round bouts for his weekly boxing show at the Ridgewood Grove, B. C., Brooklyn, tomorrow night. The principals will be Irish Johnny Curtin vs. Frankie Albano, Johnny Kachansky vs. Augie Pisano, Bernie Hufnagel vs. Marty Williams, Billy Vidabeck vs. Jack (Kid) Davis and Joe Kestner vs. Joey Berardo.

NOTABLES IN LIST OF POLO BOXHOLDERS

President Coolidge and Prince of Wales Are Included in Honor Section by U. S. Body.

AMBASSADORS TO ATTEND

Duke of Alba Will Represent King of Spain—Gov. Smith Also to See International Games.

Royalty, diplomats, society and sportsmen will be represented at the coming international polo matches between Great Britain and the United States, the first game of which will be played on the historic field at Meadow Brook on Sept. 6. Every box in the stands has been disposed of, it was announced by the United States Polo Association yesterday in giving out the list of holders. There will be one box for President Coolidge or his representative; the Prince of Wales, who will be present as Lord Renfrew; members of the Cabinet, foreign Ambassadors, Governor Smith, General Pershing and other notables from polo-playing nations.

Among the boxholders are the Duke of Alba, the personal representative of the King of Spain; Vincent Astor, August Belmont, Alfred I. du Pont, Marshall Field, Thomas Hitchcock, Foxhall Keene, Otto H. Kahn, William Goadby Loew, Ogden L. Mills, Frank A. Munsey, Ralph Pulitzer, Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney, Payne Whitney, George D. Widener, S. Bryce Wing and Lawrence Waterbury.

The complete list of boxholders follows:

Fritz Achelis, J. E. Aldred, F. R. Appleton Jr., George Arents Jr., Rear W. C. Arnold, J. H. Alexandre, Vincent Astor, Mrs. A. Allen, Frederic W. Allen.

Elliot C. Bacon, Mrs. Robert Bacon, A. D. Baldwin, Mrs. Herbert J. Ballantine, Sumner Ballard, Don A. Baxter, Jeremiah Isaiah A. C. Bedford, August Belmont, Morgan Belmont, Mrs. August Belmont, Barringhaus, Harry Payne Bingham, Edwin C. Bliabon, J. Insley Blair, John Borden, George T. Bowdoin, John McE. Bowman, E. R. Bradley, James C. Brady, N. D. Brandreth, Mrs. Bransonfle, George S. Brewster, Paul G. Brown, Mortimer N. Buckner, James A. Burden, Carlton F. Burke, S. S. Burke, Miss Edith Burnham, Miss Butler Jr., H. McC. Bangs, Albert Bostwick, Paul Butler, Andrew H. Brown, Cornelius N. Bliss, Joseph G. Butler Jr., Harry Bedlestone, Leo Blackwell, John Brander, Mrs. Oliver W. Bird, Anson W. Burchard, Eugene V. Byfield, Eben N. Byers, R. Livingston Beeckman, George P. Black.

Edward C. Caldwell, Allen Case, Seward Cary, Robert K. Cassatt, J. M. Cadalloo, E. H. Chapman, Radcliffe Cheston Jr., Hugh Chisholm, Bruce Clark, Andrew Clark, James B. Clews, Alex. Smith Cochran, John W. Converse, J. N. Conyngham, P. L. Cooney, J. Chester Cowdin, Irving Cox, J. Sergeant Cram, Ralph Crews, Thomas L. Cunningham, Thurmond Chatham, E. L. Clarkson, J. C. Cooley, Joseph C. Cotter, Lewis J. Clarke, Alan Corey, W. F. Cutler, A. D. M. Cooley Dr. A. Schuyler Clark, J. S. Cosden, Sterling W. Childs, A. J. Cordier, W. Scott Cameron, Thomas Cochran, Harold A. Chandor.

Preston Davie, E. E. Davis, Richard Delafield, George C. Dempsey, William K. Dick, Henry D. Dickinson, C. W. Dolan, Mark Tree Dowdlings, L. J. Du Bosque, Jackson A. Dykman, William N. Dykman, Chester Dale, H. Herbert Dean, Duke of Alba, H. Darlington Jr., Stuart Duncan, Richard T. Dana, Charles Appleton, Robert W. de Forest, Alfred I. du Pont.

George H. Earle 3d, Henry M. Earle, E. Irving Eldredge Jr., Jacques Ehrlich Jr., William F. Emerson, Thomas Ewing Jr., William R. English, Robert G. Elbert.

Marshall Field, R. Fisk, E. A. Fish, Bert G. Fisher, Julius Fleischmann, Allen F. Fox, C. F. Fox, Childs Frick, S. W. Fish, Le Roy Frost, Harold Fowler, Theodore Freelinghuysen.

Francis P. Garvan, Elbert H. Gary, A. Bennett Gates, Harvey D. Gibson, Major E. L. N. Glass, Maurice Goodman, Walter L. Goodwin, J. P. Grace, W. R. Grace, George H. Graham, Gilbert R. Gray, George F. Grotehaigh, G. B. Grosvenor, the Hon. Mrs. Frederick E. Guest, Augustus F. Goodwin, W. R. Grace, Mrs. Adelaide Gray, George F. Goodwin, Richard Gambrill, Robert L. Gerry, Robert Goelet, D. G. Geddes, Miss Belle Gurnee, Louis S. Gimbel, Richard Gimbel, W. W. Hoffman, George S. Hoyt, Harry C. Hunt, Morris Hadley, Thomas J. Hitchcock, Richard Howe, G. M. Heckscher, Edgar A. Hamilton, F. O. Hoffman, James Hill, Charles I. Hudson, G. F. Hyde, Henry Harper Jr., W. S. Hatfield, Leavitt J. Hunt, R. W. Hanan, A. W. Harris, Harris Hammond, Richard F. Howe, Mrs. Colgate Hoyt, George M. Holley.

D. S. Ingleheart.

Mrs. Walter James, Walter Jennings, Walter M. Jeffords, J. Ford Johnson, W. Strother Jones, J. W. Jeffray.

Arthur S. Kane, John F. Kane, Foxhall P. Keene, George E. Kent, Irwin Kirkwood, Seymour H. Knox, J. Ladlow Kremer, Otto H. Kahn, W. Thor Kissel.

R. A. Ladley, Rene M. Le Montagne, William C. Langley, J. H. Lapham, Robert Law Jr., G. La Boutillier, Ronald Lee, Robert Lehman, Edgar J. Leonard, Charles H. Leonard, Gordon Lovell, Ethelbert Ide Low, Seth Low, Henry W. Lowe, Mrs. Frederick L. Lutz, Goodhue Livingston, Edgar F. Luckenbach, Jerry Leon, Adrian B. Lawrence, George L. Lovering.

Charles F. McCann, Colonel Robert P. McCormick, Frederick McLaughlin, General Samuel McRoberts, Miss Ethel R. McDougall, Carleton Macy, John Magee, T. F. Mandell, William DeForest Manice, Bradley Martin, Marquis of Villena, Mrs. S. Mather, Charles E. Mather Jesse Metcalf, Charles G. Meyer, Jeremiah Milbank, Ogden L. Mills, Paul D. Mills, Benjamin Moore, Edward Moore, E. D. Morgan, Clarence Mulford Jr., Hugh A. Murray, Robert P. Marshall, George H. Mead, Reeve E. Merritt, Devereux Milburn, George C. Moore, William Macdonald, Walter E. Maynard, W. Forbes Morgan, Joseph R. Morrow, Frank A. Munsey, Leonard J. Martin, H. E. Manville.

Nelson B. Nelson, Frederick Parrish, Schuyler L. Parsons, W. Albert Pease Jr., Harry T. Peters, Howard Phipps, H. O. Phillips, Arthur Pryor, John Jay Pierrepont, William H. Porter, Sterling Postley, Frederic B. Pratt, Harold Irving Pratt, John T. Pratt, John N. Prentice, Frederick H. Prince Jr., James H. Proctor, Thomas E. Proctor 2d, Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer, Grifton H. Pyne, Meredith Pyne, Percy R. Pyne 2d, Ralph Pulitzer, Herbert Pulitzer, Miss Patterson, Harold I. Pratt, William H. Pendleton, Harry T. Peters, Max Phillips, Allan M. Pope, James Park, Schuyler L. Parsons.

Mrs. J. G. Rathborne, John King Rockford, Vernon Z. Reed Jr., Earle H. Reynolds, Mrs. R. Rhonda, Francis L. Robbins Jr., Theodore Roosevelt, James A. Roosevelt, Miss William V. C. Ruston, Arthur Ryle, Mrs. Roy A. Rainey, Malcolm M. Roy, Thomas S. Regan, George L. Rickard, W. L. Rand, Robert C. Ralston, Albert S. Reynoe, H. H. Rogers, William Ryle, John D. Ryan.

Charles H. Sabin, A. C. Sage, Walter J. Salmon, John Sanford, Russell E. Sard, Mortimer L. Schiff, William Schoellkopf, Eleonore R. Sears, Norris Sellar, Quincy W. Shaw, Paul Shirley, George F. Shrady, Dr. H. Simmons, Albert L. Smith, R. Penn Smith Jr., Mrs. F. S. Smithers, Harry B. Spaulding, Edward R. Stettinius, Joseph B. Stevens, Kenneth Stevenson, Malcolm Stevenson, Ralph Stover Strassburger, Robert E. Strawbridge, Robert E. Strawbridge Jr., Carl M. Stroh, Waldo W. Skinner, Jesse Spalding, Sir Ashley Sparks, Harold T. Stardard, C. F. Steddard, Julius Day, C. T. Shanson, George Sloane, T. Rich Steers, Herbert B. Swope, Mrs. Simmons, Mrs. Edward S. Stevens, Henry Sell, John Sloane, Charles A. Stone, H. W. Sage, George M. Sidenberg, Philip Stevenson, Joseph R. Steinhardt.

H. Talbot Jr., Moses Taylor, E. R. Tinker, Robert E. Tod, Norman K. Teegar, Dr. Norman E. Titus, Mrs. Archibald G. Thomson, Miss Ethel Thorne, Mrs. Roland R. Taylor, Mrs. William Thompson, Mrs. Edwin B. Townsend, Lucien H. Tyng, Harold V. Taylor, Miss G. S. Vanderbilt Jr., W. H. Vander Poel for C. K. G. Billings, S. M. Vauclain, J. A. Vickers, E. S. Voss, F. S. von Stade, O. de G. Vanderbilt Jr.

G. H. Walker, Felix M. Warburg, John J. Watson Jr., Cliff Weatherwax, R. A. Wettler, Walter C. White, Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney, George Whitney, Payne Whitney, Harrison Williams, W. Henry Williams, W. W. Willock, George D. Widener, John R. Wilson Jr., Robert D. Wimbill, Beekman Winthrop, Clement M. Woodward, C. B. Wrightsman, S. Bryce Wing, J. Watson Webb, Harry Payne Whitney, G. R. Wallace, Mrs. Clarence Mackay, Mrs. Edith Weld, Dr. Walter Wickes, Thomas Williams, J. N. Willis, William Woodward, Larry Waterbury, Harold H. Weeker, R. H. Williams Jr., Arthur Williams, Henry Walters, C. A. Whelan.

Colonel D. Douglas Young, T. B. Tooth, William Ziegler Jr.

AUSTRALIANS LEAD JAPAN IN DAVIS CUP

Wood Beats Okamoto After Five Sets and Patterson Scores Over Shimizu.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 14.—Australia triumphed over Japan here today in the opening singles matches in the final round of play in the American Zone Davis Cup competition when Gerald L. Patterson defeated Zenzo Shimizu of Japan in straight sets, 7—5, 11—9, 6—4, and Pat O'Hara Wood of Australia defeated Sunao Okamoto of Japan in a thrilling five-set match, 6—4, 2—6, 6—4, 3—6, 6—1.

While the Australians won, the Japanese players showed unexpected strength against the Anzac performers. Okamoto, especially proved to be a stubborn foe, and it was not until Pat O'Hara Wood had been forced to display all of the tennis wizardry that has made the land of the antipode a feared contender, did he succeed in wearing down the Oriental star and winning by a margin of a single set.

In tomorrow's doubles match Australia will depend upon the power of Patterson and Wood to turn back the Japanese team of Okamoto and Harada. On Saturday Wood will meet Shimizu and Patterson will oppose Okamoto in the final singles matches.

Another feature of tomorrow's play will be an exhibition doubles match between the Australian pair, Norman E. Brookes and his teammate, Richard E. Schlesinger, and William T. Tilden, national champion, and his youthful protégé, Sandy Wiener, both of Philadelphia.

In an exhibition singles match today William T. Tilden defeated Howard Kinsey of California, 6—1, 6—4.

LOTT RETAINS TITLE IN JUNIOR TENNIS

Defeats Holman in National Championship Final at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—George Lott Jr. of Chicago successfully defended his national junior tennis title by defeating Cranston Holman, Pacific Coast junior champion from San Francisco, in four sets on the turf courts of the South Side Tennis Club here this afternoon, 4—6, 6—3, 6—4, 6—3.

Holman took the opening set by forcing the play from the net, volleying sharply for clean placements which Lott could not reach. In the second set Lott fought hard, using his low chop, which Holman had trouble in handling, and the Chicago youth pulled out the set to even the match score.

Holman jumped into the lead at the start of the third set but Lott evened the count at 3 all, and finally ran out the set at 6—4 by forcing the play to Holman's backhand with severe drives.

After the ten-minute rest period Lott came to the net at every opportunity, forcing over volleys which found Holman helpless at the back of the court. Lott ran into a lead of 5—1, when Holman strengthened and won two games, but it was his last effort and Lott won the set and match for his second junior title.

In the final of the boys' doubles C. Alphonse Smith and Robert Cooper of Annapolis won the title by defeating Walter Thomas of Elmora, N. J., and H. H. Bancroft of San Diego in straight sets, 6—4, 6—4. After a slow start Smith and Cooper came from behind, taking the first set, after which they were in no danger.

CANADIAN REACHES JUNIOR GOLF FINAL

Carrick of Toronto Qualifies to Meet Robinson for the Western Title Today.

DEERFIELD, Ill., Aug. 14.—Donald Carrick of Toronto and Eldridge Robinson of Chicago are the finalists in the Western junior golf championship and will meet tomorrow in the thirty-six-hole match. At the turn Carrick was 1 up.

Carrick went into the final match by defeating Bob White, former high school champion, 3 and 1, in a freakish match. White, after losing the first hole, won four straight, largely by score of his opponent. Then he began to err and the Canadian player won five in a row and was 2 up. White won the next hole and the eleventh was the first they halved. White drove out of bounds at the fourteenth and lost that hole after the short fifteenth had been halved. White missed a three-foot putt for a half at the sixteenth and was defeated.

The match between Robinson and Horton Smith, the 16-year-old high school player from Springfield, Mo., was more evenly contested, the Chicago star going out in 41 and coming in 40 at the turn. Smith won the long thirteenth, 490 yards, with a 4 by making a long putt, but lost the seventeenth when he sliced his tee shot and was stymied by trees and he was defeated, 2 and 1.

MRS. MACMILLAN IS BEATEN.

Defending Champion Loses to Miss Greiner in Municipal Golf.

Mrs. Sally Macmillan, runner-up for the women's championship of the New York Municipal Golf Association last year and a favorite for the title this year, was eliminated in the semi-final round played at the Pelham Bay course yesterday. Mrs. Macmillan's conqueror was Miss Gladys Greiner, who won by the margin of 3 and 2. Miss Greiner will enter the final today against Mrs. Genevieve Connell, who defeated Mrs. H. J. Berger by 2 up.

The match between Mrs. Macmillan and Miss Greiner was evenly fought for the first nine holes, and it was not until the thirteenth and fourteenth holes were played that Miss Greiner assumed a commanding margin. She became 2 up by winning these holes, but Mrs. Macmillan captured the fifteenth only to lose the sixteenth. Going to the seventeenth hole, Mrs. Macmillan hooked her tee shot into an unplayable lie and picked up, conceding the hole and the match. Mrs. Connell and Mrs. Berger also played a close match, the turning point of which came at the very end.

In the beaten night Miss M. Chandler defeated Mrs. Betty Burnside by 4 and 2 and will play Miss Hilda Shurtleugh in the final round today. Mrs. Helen Englehart was the winner in the last fight, defeating Mrs. Norman Bell by 2 up.

MISS WILLS WINS FROM MRS. JESSUP

Reaches Semi-Final in Women's National Tennis Play at Forest Hills, 6-3, 6-3.

MISS BROWNE IS A VICTOR

Beats Miss MacDonald After Losing a Set—Mrs. Mallory and Miss Goss Also Advance.

TODAY'S FEATURE MATCHES.

Time. Court.

2:30 1—Miss Wills vs. Miss Browne.
3:30 2—Mrs. Mallory vs. Miss Goss.
4:00 3—Miss Wills and Mrs. Wightman vs. Mrs. Roeser and Miss Waring.
4:30 1—Miss Browne and Mrs. Dudley vs. Miss Handy and Miss Newton.
5:00 2—Miss Goss and Mrs. Jessup vs. Miss Bancroft and Miss Blakney.

Three who have worn the championship crown and one who has persistently challenged for the laurels remained in the struggle for the women's national tennis title when the shadows of the mammoth stadium started to creep across the courts at the West Side Tennis Club yesterday afternoon. Miss Mary Browne, who reigned supreme a decade ago; Mrs. Molla Mallory, who has held the heights against the country's best six times; Miss Helen Wills, who ascended to the seat of the mighty a year ago, and Miss Eleanor Goss, third ranking player in the country, and one of the most sensational performers on the courts, all passed into the semi-final round and the rest of the going promises the best in women's tennis of the year.

Only Mrs. Mallory was able to come through without an effort, disposing of Mrs. G. V. Roeser at 6—1, 6—1. The rest had to fight for all they could get. Miss Browne had the hardest struggle of all, beating Miss Mayne MacDonald, national clay court champion, only after a battle that was carried to three sets, the scores being 6—2, 5—7, 6—4. But neither Miss Wills nor Miss Goss, although they triumphed in straight sets, were able to let up for a minute. Miss Wills triumphed over Mrs. Marion Zinderstein Jessup at 6—3, 6—3, and Miss Goss advanced at the expense of Miss Martha Bayard, New York State champion, 6—3, 6—2. The final is certain to result in an International clash, as the two Westerners, Miss Wills and Miss Browne, both of California, will meet today, while Miss Goss and Mrs. Mallory, both of New York, will fight it out in the upper half of the draw.

The elimination in the doubles of Mrs. Mallory and Miss Eleanora Sears, twice national champions, marked the play in which two pairs reached the semi-finals. Miss F. Keith Bigelow and Miss Leslie Bancroft advanced three rounds during the day, eliminating Miss MacDonald and Mrs. Edward Raymond during the morning, defeating Mrs. Smith and Miss Vandy Cape in the early afternoon and finishing the day's work by their triumph over the former champions, Mrs. Mallory and Miss Sears, 6—2, 6—1. Miss Goss and Mrs. Jessup, who have won the title three times, were the other pair which reached the semi-finals, defeating Miss Alice Francis and Miss Willard and then eliminating Mrs. Godfrey and Miss Cole.

Miss Wills Drives Hard.

Miss Wills found a formidable opponent in

VICENTINI BEATEN BY JACK BERNSTEIN

Chilean Loses Decision in Stirring Twelve-Round Bout at the Nostrand A. C.

YONKERS BOXER NEARLY OUT

Floored by Right in Second, but Makes Game Stand—9,058 Pay to See Battle.

Jack Bernstein, Yonkers boxer who formerly held the 130-pound championship, snatched victory from defeat last night in his twelve-round bout against Luis Vicentini, Chilean lightweight, at the Nostrand A. C., Brooklyn. Knocked down for a count of eight in the second round and rendered temporarily helpless by the powerful right of Vicentini, Bernstein, in a great rally which he sustained through the remainder of the battle, came back and gave his rival a boxing lesson through the ten succeeding rounds to earn the decision of Referee Eddie Forbes and Judges Harold Barnes and Charles Woods.

It was a fast, exciting and interesting battle, crowded with spectacular moments that thoroughly satisfied a crowd of 9,058 fans who paid $18,402 to witness the contest. Bernstein, with his splendid uphill battle, finished the bout with a one-sided margin in points over his rival. The Yonkers boxer won eleven of the twelve rounds, blinding Vicentini with his flashing speed at long range, upsetting the Chilean's attack with an unerring fire of his own and bewildering the lad from South America with his steady work at close quarters.

Vicentini, who showed an improvement over his work in previous bouts here, but who still is below American standards, won only the second session of that round, the most exciting of the bout. Vicentini only missed scoring a knockout victory because of his lack of schooling in American boxing. The Chilean had Bernstein helpless in this session, but his wildness with victory within his grasp cost him his chance.

Right Wicors Bernstein.

Vicentini, after being outboxed in the opening round, made effective use of a left jab early in the second round and was outboxing Bernstein to the surprise of the crowd, when suddenly the Chilean crashed through an opening with a terrific right to the temple. Bernstein's feet went from under him at the punch. He hit the canvas with a resounding thud and remained there, glassy eyed and dazed, until eight had been counted over him. Then Bernstein pluckily got up and instinctively retreated before his rival's rushes and covered successfully against the frantic efforts of Vicentini for a knockout.

The crowd was in an uproar at the rescue of Bernstein on the floor and showered the Yonkers lad lustily as he warded off Vicentini's heavy onslaught. Vicentini appeared to have fought himself out in his bid for a knockout, for the South American tired thereafter.

Bernstein resumed in the third round where he had left off in the first. He began outboxing Vicentini, carefully keeping away from the Chilean's right, and for the remainder of the bout he made the South American look like a novice. Vicentini lunged in madly in each succeeding round trying for a knockout, only to flounder around helplessly when he invariably missed.

Vicentini Outweighs Rival.

Only in the eleventh round was Bernstein's steady accumulation of points interrupted, and then it was only momentarily when Vicentini grazed the jaw with a right which made Bernstein cautious. The Yonkers boxer, however, quickly shook off the effects of the blow and continued outboxing his rival to the final bell. Bernstein weighed 131½ pounds and Vicentini 135.

Frankie Monroe, Pacific Coast featherweight, scored a signal victory in the twelve-round semi-final battle when he earned the fight to a decision over Jack Hanover of the East Side, after an exciting struggle. After being floored in the fourth round and having a claim of foul disallowed by Referee Ed Purdy, Monroe fought desperately through the remainder of the battle, and, outslugging his rival in spirited exchanges which marked the battle, earned the verdict. The battle was crowded with action and satisfied the large crowd.

Willie Suess, Brooklyn flyweight, won the decision from Delos Williams of Shreveport, La., in the six-round preliminary. In the opening bout of four rounds Izzy Cooper and Joe Malone, local featherweights, battled to a draw.

FIRPO FILES ANSWER TO SUIT BY MAXTED

Argentine Visits City to Attend to $25,000 Litigation—Also Sees Rickard.

Luis Angel Firpo, South American heavyweight, who is scheduled to battle Harry Wills, New Orleans negro, in Promoter Tex Rickard's arena in Jersey City on the night of Sept. 11, forsook his training camp at Saratoga Lake yesterday for a business trip to this city. Firpo's business included a visit to a lawyer, where he made affidavit replying to the suit of Sailor Tom Maxted to recover $25,000 for alleged breach of contract, and a visit to Madison Square Garden, where the South American affixed his signature to a New Jersey Boxing Commission form of contract for the Wills bout and filed his application for a boxer's license, thereby completing the last preliminary business detail in advance of his coming bout.

According to Rickard, Firpo was more concerned over the lawsuit of Maxted. This affair has been dragging through the courts since a short time after Firpo's bout in this country with Maxted. The Sailor is seeking to recover $25,000 from Firpo, alleging that he never received any proceeds from the motion picture profits of this bout.

The South American arrived here early in the afternoon and after a busy few hours departed again for Saratoga Lake, where he plans to remain in training while he comes down for the Wills engagement. Wills, according to Rickard, signed all necessary documents for the Jersey City bout some time ago.

BOUT CREDITORS HOLD MEETING IN LONDON

Gibbons Fight Promoter Blames Ban on Siki-Beckett Match for Difficulties.

LONDON, Aug. 14 (Associated Press).—The affairs of Major Arnold Wilson, the promoter who staged the Gibbons-Mitchell fight at Wembley last Saturday, were discussed today at the Bankruptcy Building at the first meeting of creditors under a receiving order made against his estate.

Solicitor Stewart Moore, who accepted the writ issued against Wilson by the American boxer for the balance of about $5,000, which the latter claims is due him as the balance from the fight purse, stated that Wilson's financial difficulties were due to the Home Secretary's ban on the Siki-Beckett fight and consequent postponements of the Beckett-Carpentier match. Wilson is said to have lost $7,000 in these ventures and to have been forced to resort to money lenders.

Henny Wins Deciding Match In Dublin Handball Tourney

DUBLIN, Aug. 14 (Associated Press).—J. J. Henry of the United States defeated O'Reilly of Ireland by three games to one in the deciding match of a handball tournament of the Tailteann games today. O'Reilly was the first Irishman to win a single game from the American, who crossed with deadly accuracy, killed at will and picked balls from the ground with both hands. The scores were, 21—11, 14—21, 21—11, 21—12. Brennan of Ireland defeated O'Donnell of the United States, 21—13, 21—6, 21—7.

R. A. JONES BEATEN IN STATE GOLF PLAY

Medalist Loses Hard-Fought Match to Comstock on Buffalo Links by 2 and 1.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 14.—The golf adage to the effect that the medalist seldom wins the tournament was demonstrated today in the first round of the State championship over the Orchard Park links when Henry W. Comstock, former Western New York champion and Williams College star, eliminated the medalist, Richard A. Jones Jr., of the Westchester Hills Country Club of White Plains, 2 and 1 on the seventeenth green.

The first hole was halved in 6s. A birdie 2 on the second sent the medalist ahead, but the winner squared it on the third with a 4. He became 1 up with a 4 on the fourth, but the match was squared at the fifth. Comstock was down after the sixth, but by brilliant golf he took the next three holes, reaching the turn 2 up. Jones dropped the tenth, eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth holes when Comstock played them three under par, but Jones staged a grand rally and carried the fight to the seventeenth green. A par 3 gave him the tricky fourteenth, while the doglegged fifteenth was captured with a par 5 and he made himself dormie 2 by winning the sixteenth with a birdie 4. However, the Wanakah youth halved the seventeenth with a 4, giving him victory.

After lunch Comstock set out against C. H. Rogers of the Buffalo Golf Club, and after seventeen holes of hard fighting he emerged a victor, 2 and 1. Defending Champion Eddie Driggs played steady to win both his battles. His morning victory was scored over W. E. Boyne, 5 and 4, while in the afternoon he disposed of a fellow clubmate, H. H. Salmon Jr., in a very close contest.

One of the day's closest matches was between W. H. Gardner of Buffalo and W. L. Richards of the Engineers' Club of New York. They started their battle by each taking 8 for the opening hole. Gardner was 1 up going out, with a card of 38. The battle tightened as the home hole appeared, and when they reached the thirteenth Gardner was 2 down. He fought on and took the fifteenth and seventeenth in 4s to square the match.

Both sent 250-yard drives down the eighteenth fairway. An iron put both on in 2, Gardner being thirty feet from the pole, while Richards was eighteen feet. Gardner sank the putt, while his opponent rimmed the cup. Encouraged by this victory, Gardner opposed Ensign Conklin and put him out on the fifteenth green, 4 and 3. Gardner was deadly with his mashie and putter.

His supreme test comes tomorrow morning when he opposes Eddie Driggs of Cherry Valley. Lee Chase, Florida State champion, came through the double round with flying colors, defeating J. McAuliffe in the morning and overwhelming J. B. Mackie Jr. of Inwood in the afternoon, 8 and 7. Mackie is one of the leading metropolitan stars and his defeat makes Chase a feared contestant.

New York City was awarded the tournament of 1925 at the annual meeting of the New York Golf Association here tonight. All old officers were re-elected, including Sherrill Sherman of Utica, President, and Don M. Parker of New York, Vice President. The date and course for next year's tournament will be decided later.

The summaries:

MORNING ROUND.

Lee J. Chase, Buffalo, defeated J. McAuliffe, Buffalo, 6 and 5; J. B. Mackie Jr., Inwood, defeated A. K. Miller, Olean, 4 and 3; F. T. Wattles Jr., Buffalo, defeated C. V. Benton, St. Andrews, 8 and 5; J. Ahren, Buffalo, defeated J. T. Bresnan, New York, 6 and 5; A. Yates, Rochester, defeated G. Peacock, Cherry Valley, 3 and 2; F. K. Robeson, Rochester, defeated H. M. Graves, Buffalo, 8 and 7; J. F. Dailey Jr., Rochester, defeated G. R. Nixon, Dunkirk, 8 and 7; A. W. Biggs, Cherry Valley, defeated R. B. Harlow, Buffalo, 2 up; C. H. Rogers, Buffalo, defeated L. Foss, Dunkirk, 1 up; H. W. Comstock, Buffalo, defeated R. A. Jones, Westchester, 2 and 1; D. M. Parker, Garden City, defeated E. D. Corson, Lockport, 4 and 3; R. L. Ticknor, Syracuse, defeated F. H. Gouverneur, Rochester, 5 and 3; E. H. Driggs, Cherry Valley, defeated W. R. Borns, Buffalo, 5 and 4; H. H. Salmon Jr., Cherry Valley, defeated D. Hyland, Utica, 5 and 4; E. H. Gardner, Buffalo, defeated W. L. Richards, New York, 1 up; E. Conklin, Westchester, defeated J. L. Adams, Cherry Valley, 5 and 4.

AFTERNOON ROUND.

Mackie defeated Chase, 8 and 7; F. B. Wattles Jr. defeated J. Ahren, 4 and 3; A. Yates defeated F. K. Robeson, 3 and 2; J. F. Dailey Jr. defeated A. W. Biggs, 1 up; H. W. Comstock defeated C. H. Rogers, 2 and 1; R. L. Ticknor defeated D. M. Parker, 3 and 2; E. H. Driggs defeated H. H. Salmon Jr., 2 and 1; E. H. Gardner defeated E. Conklin, 4 and 3.

MISS STIRLING OUT OF TITLE GOLF PLAY

Operation Will Cause Star to Miss First National Championship Since 1914.

When the women golfers meet at the Rhode Island Country Club next month for the national championship there will be one prominent absentee. Word was received here yesterday that Miss Alexa Stirling, five-time finalist and three-time winner, would not be able to play this year on account of a recent operation for appendicitis. Miss Stirling, who has been a resident of the metropolitan district for the last two years, winning the district title in 1923, was forced to forego defending her title this year because of illness. She returned to her home in Atlanta, Ga., where her ill health was traced to appendicitis and an operation advised. Although the operation was entirely successful, Miss Stirling has decided that playing would be too much of a tax on her strength and has announced that she will not be a contestant at Providence.

CRUICKSHANK IN TIE.

Deadlocked With Greavy for First 36-Holes in Colorado Golf.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 14.—Bobby Cruickshank of New York and William Greavy of Oklahoma City were tied for low score in the Colorado open golf tournament here today when they turned in cards of 146 for the first thirty-six holes of play. Cyril Walker, national open champion, was far down with a score of 160. Jock Hutchison of Chicago was next with 147.

Other scores were: William Mehlhorn, St. Louis, 153; Mel Smith, Pasadena, 154; Fred Odell, Chicago, 156, and D. Golding, Wichita Falls, Texas, 168. H. C. Morris, Colorado State and Denver City champion, turned in a card of 170.

Other News of Sports on Next Two Pages

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PERSHING AT TRAINING CAMPS

Watching setting-up exercises at Camp Vail, N. J., on his last rounds before retiring. The New York Times Rotogravure-Picture Section next Sunday.

KLONDYKE IS FIRST IN THE CHAMPLAIN

Parke's Fine Ride Enables Whitney Colt to Beat Sunsini by a Head at Saratoga.

BURNT HILLS TO BAFFLING

Idle Hour Farm's Colt, Carrying 135 Pounds, Runs Strong Race in Highweight Handicap.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 14.—Under a brilliant ride by little Ivan Parke, Harry Payne Whitney's big chestnut three-year-old colt Klondyke, by Whisk Broom 2d-Cresson, this afternoon captured the twenty-second running of the Champlain Handicap, a gallop of a mile and a furlong for three-year-olds and upward, at the course of the Saratoga Association. Carrying 112 pounds, he ran the distance in 1:52 2-5, fast under the track conditions, which were good, but far from fast. The race was worth $4,150 to Mr. Whitney. Klondyke now looks to be a strong contender in the international series.

Another candidate for international honors is the Idle Hour Farm Stable's three-year-old colt Baffling, by North Star 3d-Badoura 2d, which carried off the Burnt Hills highweight handicap from a strong field under the crushing burden of 135 pounds, beating thirteen others.

Only four went to the post in the Champlain Handicap. In addition to Klondyke those to face the barrier were the Liliane Stable's Sunsini, R. T. Wilson Jr.'s Wilderness and the Rancocas Stable's Mad Hatter. Mad Hatter was the winner in 1922 and carried top weight of 126 pounds. Wilderness packed 126 pounds and Sunsini had the feather of the lot with 110. Wilderness and Klondyke were equal choices at a closing of 17 to 10, both backed from 2 to 1. Sunsini had a big following at 3 to 1, while old Mad Hatter was neglected at 10 to 1, after opening at 4 to 1.

Sunsini had the post position on the rail, with Wilderness next and Klondyke outside of Mad Hatter. They were away to an almost perfect start, with Sunsini the first to show. The game little gelding showed plenty of speed and was in the lead around the first turn. Klondyke got away fast enough to press the son of Sun Briar and Contessina, and Kelsay had to keep the gelding going out in front. Wilderness broke third and was close to Klondyke on the backstretch.

Parke showed good generalship throughout the race. He undoubtedly figured that Wilderness was the horse to beat and on the run down the backstretch Parke had Wilderness nicely pocketed, while he never let Sunsini get more than a length in front of him. On the far turn Wilderness dropped back and then came again, but from there on he was no longer a factor. Mad Hatter also decided he did not want to run any more, so Laverne Fator did not persist with him and he finished a very bad last.

At the head of the stretch Parke made his move on Klondyke and all down the homestretch it was a thrilling race. At the end it was a question of horsemanship and Parke outfinished Kelsay, bringing Klondyke past the winning post a head to the good. Wilderness was five lengths back, ten lengths in front of Mad Hatter. The fractional times were as follows: 0:25, 0:49 2-5, 1:14 2-5, 1:40 and 1:53 2-5.

The Idle Hour Farm Stable's Baffling, which came East after three straight victories at Latonia only to be beaten a head by J. S. Ward's four-year-old colt Indian Trail in his first start at Saratoga, took revenge this afternoon and turned the tables, showing his heels to the other Westerners in the Burnt Hills highweight handicap, a dash of a mile and a furlong.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For two-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,000; six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Spirit	97	Hudgins	8-1	1½
Dugout	99	Callahan	11-5	2¹
Mark Over	112	Fields	30-1	3¹
Senor	107	Kelsay	10-1	4¹½
J. Roger	103	Thurber	8-1	5¹½
Gnome Girl	106	Thorndyke	30-1	6¹½
Maddenstown	99	Pierce	20-1	7½
Bliss	115	Cottillett	15-1	8¹½
Bright Steel	113	Bruning	15-1	9⁶
Hobson	112	Stutts	6-1	10⁵
Fiery Flight	104	Kennedy	10-1	11¹½
Orpheln	106	Hastings	30-1	12⁵
Brownie	110	Legere	20-1	13¹½
Destion	104½	Parke	8-5	14⁴
George Demar	102	Harvey	16-1	15⁶
Cleary	109	Barnes	50-1	16

H. P. Whitney entry.
J. L. Holland entry.
Place and show—Skit, 3-1, 8-5; Dugout 4-5, 1-5; Mark Over 12-1, 6-1.
Time—1:15.

Start good, won driving; place same. Skit, br. c., 3, by Chicle—Sketchy; owned by H. P. Whitney and trained by Fred Hopkins.

SECOND RACE.

For two-year-olds; maidens allowances; purse $1,000; six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Bad Mail	110	McCleary	2-1	1¹
Arne	110	Parke	8-5	2¹
Idiosyncrasy	110	Turner	20-1	3¹½
Flashlily	110	C. Kummer	7-2	4¹½
Dangerous	110	Hurt	6-1	5¹½
Patrick	115	Cottillett	25-1	6¹½
Kit Carson	110	Brunner	30-1	7¹½
Gun Boat	110	Kennedy	12-1	8

Place and show—Bad Mail 4-5, 1-5; Arne 8-5, even; Idiosyncrasy 10-1, 3-1.
Time—1:14 3-5.

Start good, won ridden out; place same. Bad Mail, b. c., by Peter Quince—Plaudite; owned by the Riviera Stable and trained by Fred Tarel.

THIRD RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; the Burnt Hills Highweight Handicap; $1,200 added. Six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Baffling	135	Bling	8-5	1¹
Trixie Cass	101	Kennedy	4-1	2¹
Reparation	121	Malben	7-1	3¹½
Torsy	120	M. Fator	15-1	4¹½
Colonel Cook	110	Cottillett	40-1	5⁶
Montparis	121	McCleary	15-1	6⁸
Broomster	127	Parke	15-1	7¹½
Indian Trail	129	Keogh	7-1	8¹½
Everlasting	107	Stutts	20-1	9¹½
Polygarp	121	Brunner	15-1	10⁵
Vulcan	104½	Fairbrother	100-1	11⁵
Cyclops	120	Thusbes	6-1	12⁸
Lauraine	112	McAtee	15-1	13⁴
Alec	110	Barnes	15-1	14

Place and show: Baffling, 4-5, 2-5; Dinna Care, 2-1, 8-5; Reparation 5-2, 6-5.

Start good; won driving; place same. Baffling, br. c., 3, by North Star II.—Badoura II. Owned by the Idle Hour Farm Stable and trained by M. J. Thompson.

FOURTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; the twenty-second running of the Champlain Handicap; $2,500 added. One mile and one-eighth.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Klondyke	112	Parke	17-10	1¹
Sunsini	110	Kelsay	3-1	2¹
Wilderness	126	Malben	17-10	3¹⁄₄
Mad Hatter	126	L. Fator	10-1	4

Place and show: Klondyke, 1-2, out; Sunsini, 4-5, out; Wilderness, 1-2, out.
Time—1:53 3-5.

Start good; won ridden out; place driving. Klondyke, ch. c., 3, by Whisk Broom II—Cyclone; owned by H. P. Whitney and trained by James Rowe.

FIFTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Miss Belle	104	Callahan	8-5	1¹⁄₄
Sweep	114	Beach	20-1	2¹½
War Mask	114	Rose	4-1	3⁵
Yorkshire Queen	110	Thurber	3-1	4¹½
Lady Longridge	91	Williams	15-1	5⁴
Poor Sport	114	Albiker	15-1	6⁵
Cousin	104	Kelly	15-1	7⁵
Delphinium	105	Bruning	15-1	8⁵
Rock Tea	109	Harvey	12-1	9¹⁰
Hollette	110	Fator	15-1	10

Flamingo Farm (Samuel) Louis entry.
Mrs. J. Cudahy and Paul Butler entry.
Place and show—Miss Belle, 8-1, even; Sweep, 8-1, 4-1; War Mask, 8-5, 6-5.
Time—1:39 4-5.

Start good; won easily; place ridden out. Miss Belle, ch. f., 3, by Mallot—Inverbelle; owned by A. Sarelle and trained by T. Morris.

SIXTH RACE.

For three-year-olds; maidens; allowances; purse $1,000. Six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Pique	115	Parke	18-5	1¹⁄₄
Adolphus	115	Kelsay	1-5	2¹⁄₄
Judge Fuller	115	Howard	4-1	3¹⁄₄
Volcano	115	Cottillett	10-1	4
Captain Martin	115	Stutts	7-1	5¹½
Mona Vanna	112	Thurber	10-1	6⁵
Lillian	112	Legere	20-1	7⁵

Place and show—Pique, even, 2-5; Adolphus, 1-5, 1-5; Judge Fuller, 8-5, 2-5.
Time—1:14.

Start good; won ridden out; placed driving. Pique, ch. f., by Peter Quince—Plaudite; owned by A. Sarelle and trained by J. Rowe.

Scratched—Grace Dee.

80-Year-Old Driver Captures Trot With $7.50 Plow Horse

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Aug. 14.—Bolt Reynolds, 80 years of age, piloted Bernor, a horse he purchased three years ago at public auction for $7.50, to victory in the 2:20 trot today at the seventy-second annual fair at Carmichaels, Greene County. He brought his former plow horse under the wire a winner in the fourth and fifth heats after three other horses had each won a heat. The aged reinsman received a great ovation.

46 YEARLINGS BRING TOTAL OF $265,900

Top Price Is $16,000 Paid by William Ziegler Jr. for Breternal Colt at Spa.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 14.—The most notable event in the yearlings sales of the Saratoga season to date was the disposal tonight of forty-five head of the consignment of the Xalapa Farm of Edward F. Simms of Paris, Ky. The total realized was the largest of the year, $265,900, the average being $5,908, one of the largest averages in the history of the yearling sales here.

There was a big turnout of horsemen from all parts of the United States and Canada in the Fasig-Tipton sales paddocks, and there was the keenest of bidding for the choice lots as they came under the hammer. This event has been anticipated for many weeks, and there was no surprise when the top price of the evening reached $16,000. This was the highest of the sales thus far, and was paid by William Ziegler Jr. for the brown colt Breternal—Imp. Aquamarine.

Second largest was the sum of $15,500, paid by S. C. Hildreth of the Rancocas Stable for the bay or brown colt by Imp. Negofol—Adana.

The Parkview Stable paid $14,000 for the bay or brown colt by Imp. Negofol—Colonial Dame. The next price was $12,000, three being knocked down for that figure. The first was paid by Henry Oliver for the brown colt by Imp. Negofol—Rose Leaves. William Ziegler Jr. paid the same amount for the brown colt by Prince Pal—Crystal Maid. The third at the same price was the bay colt by Imp. Negofol—Imp. Denise Field which was knocked down to Henry Oliver.

The Parkview Stable added another to its lot by the purchase of the brown colt by Eternal—Imp. Almandine II., the first of the get of Eternal to be disposed of by public auction. The price was $10,000. The same amount was paid by William Ziegler Jr. for the chestnut colt by Prince Pal—Phantom Maid. The third offering to go for $10,000 was the bay colt by Prince Pal—Rose of Roses, which was also knocked down to the Parkview Stable.

MIAMI RACING DATES SET.

Track Will Open on Jan. 15 and Season Close on March 14.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 14.—Luke A. Cassidy, General Manager of the Miami Jockey Club, arrived here today for a conference with President Joseph M. Smoot. It was announced this afternoon that the meeting will start on Thursday, Jan. 15, and close on Saturday, March 14. The purse offerings will average $7,500 daily for the fifty-one days of the meeting.

The stewards will be John I. Day, Henry J. Morris and John H. Campbell. The judges at the finish will be John S. Wallace and Al Burlen. The starter will be Mars Cassidy. Al Burlen will be clerk of the scales and the timer will be Charles Hughes. The paddock judge will be Steve B. Billings and the patrol judge William Dugan. John B. Campbell will be Racing Secretary and handicapper.

Cassidy was only here for the day, but booked reservations from some of the leading stables now racing at Saratoga. He announced that the stables are all completed and that accommodations will be ready for shipments on Nov. 1.

SANDE RESTS EASILY.

Passes Comfortable Day in Saratoga Hospital—Visitors Limited.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 14.—Earl Sande passed a comfortable day at the Saratoga Hospital. It was reported tonight, suffering no more pain than was to be expected. Dr. Moriarta was the only physician in attendance and the visitors again were limited. Mrs. Sande spent the day with her husband. The only callers were his Jockey friends—Ivan Parke, Laverne Fator and John Corcoran.

SARATOGA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs. About four 98 pounds, Redskin 103, Good Times 115, *Sea Bird, *Bye Bye 98, Sledge 103, Vicacey 110, Wild Goose 110, †High Priestess 98, Fraternity II. 110, †Miss Parry 106, †Levoy 104, Vulcain Queen 108, Sun Rajah 108, Romanby 110, Prince Hamlet 103, *Red Wine 98, †Loyable 106, James Butler entry.

SECOND RACE—Steeplechase; conditions for four-year-olds and up; about two miles. Pirate Gold 139 pounds, Fair Mac 130, Pepper Boy 140, Double Tip 161.

THIRD RACE—The Seneca; claiming; for three-year-olds; six furlongs. Quarantine 108 pounds, †Sentiment 101, Bateman 106, New Gold 106, †Dana 98, Checker 115, Sun Rajah 106, †Rival 100, †Tester 110.

†Rancocas Stable entry.
*Mrs. Cassidy entry.

FOURTH RACE—The Geyser; Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Wilkesbarre 95 pounds, Big Blaze 106, Thunderclap 110, Dunlin 108, †Cherry Pie 102, †Excuse 106, My Play 113, King Solomon 98, Seal 107, Valadon 98, Little Chief 119, †Greenirek Stable entry.

FIFTH RACE—Conditions; for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Stimulus 119 pounds, Adrianople 105, †Volante 105, †Edinburgh 112, Mirador 105, Arbitration 110, Brown Bud 111, McGrimmon 105, Sing Or Swear 105, Stampede 109, Harlan 115, †Donjack 105, †Nina 110, The Bat 105, Gold Stick 105, Retire 115, Philind 113, †Zorsow entry, †Rancocas Stable entry.

SIXTH RACE—Conditions; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Arsenic 118 pounds, Appraisaline 118, Flamme 105, Mongo 105, Barbary Bush 111, Ohone 107, Nellie Kelly 110, Subsonian 103, Sad Valley 108, Purity 116.

*Apprentice allowance five pounds claimed.
Weather clear; track good.

SUMATRA CAPTURES $10,000 TROT RACE

Wins Two Straight Heats After Finishing Sixth in First of Two-Year-Old Stakes.

FAVONIAN TROTS IN 2:01 4-5

Steps Fastest Mile of Year in Trial at Cleveland—Murphy Thrown, Escapes Injury.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 14 (Associated Press).—After going into a break in the first heat and finishing sixth, Sumatra, the Belwin-Sienna filly, owned by H. J. Schlesinger of Milwaukee, Wis., and driven by Ben White of Lexington, Ky., won the next two heats and the Rainy Day Sweepstakes for two-year-old trotters, with a value of $10,500, feature of the Grand Circuit program here today. The event was the first of a series of $10,000 stakes for two-year-olds to be raced in the Grand Circuit this year.

Sumatra and Miss McElwyn, her stablemate went into a break soon after leaving the wire in the first heat. White laid off the pace, which was set by Lightning Flash to the turn, where Sam Williams, second all the way, moved up and took the mile. Miss McElwyn was distanced.

In the second mile Sumatra, in an outside position, went into the lead and maintained it the entire distance, winning easily. Lightning Flash was in front from the quarter pole to the three-quarters, where Sumatra came on again in the third heat and also won it comfortably. Sam Williams was through after the first mile.

Thomas W. Murphy, the Syracuse reinsman, narrowly escaped injury in the first heat of the three-year-old pace when Romana Direct stumbled and tipped the sulky right after the start. The sulky of Rootsie passed over Murphy's body, but outside of a shaking up he was not injured, and drove his horses the rest of the day. The three-year-old pace was won by Theodore Guy, undefeated this year.

Favonia, despite a stiff wind down the back stretch, trotted the fastest mile of the year when he stepped around the oval in 2:01 4-5 in his successful effort to break his record of 2:03 1-4. Driven by Fred Edman of Memphis, he stepped the first quarter in ~0:30 1-5; 1:01 1-5, 1:32 2-5, 2:01 4-5. He was accompanied by a runner.

The summaries:

RAINY DAY SWEEPSTAKES, MAIN DIVISION.

For Two-Year-Old Trotters. Value $10,500.

*Sumatra, b. f., by Belwin (White)	6	1	1
†Sam Williams, b. c., by Peter Scott (Cox)	1	2	4
†Jean Claire, blk. f. (Stokes)	3	3	2
Hot Toddy, b. f. (Murphy)	2	4	3
Lightning Flash, b. f. (Lammlein)	4	5	5

Brightly and Miss Elwyn also started.
*White entry. †Pastime Stable entry.
Time—2:09½; 2:07¾; 2:07¾.

2:33 CLASS, TROTTING.

Purse $1,200 (3 Heat Plan).

Bessie Bond, br. m., by Baron Bond (Mallow)	6	7	1	1
Kernal, b. h., by Lee Axworthy (White)	1	2	2	2
Ruby Hall, blk. m., by Walnut Hall (Taltman)	7	1	3	3
Peter Wooster, blk. g. (Rickabaugh)	3	3	7	ro
Mr. Harvester, b. h. (P. Fleming)	5	5	6	ro

Sequoia, Bee Worthy, Dr. Montgomery, John Gallagher, John Foote, Guy Brown, Worthy Rico, Master Volo and Hiawax also started.
Time—2:08¼; 2:07¾; 2:08¾; 2:08¾.

2:11 CLASS TROTTING.

Purse $1,200. 3-heat Plan.

Sillader, b. h., by Stiltz (White)	1	2	1
Christie Mac, blk. h., by Malcolm Forbes (Morrow)	7	1	2
Shady Uma, b. g. (Stokes)	2	6	6
The Great Lullwater, ch. h. (Candler)	3	5	5
Trumpetor, b. g. (Egan)	6	10	3
Bud R., New Hope, Ethagale, Almon Worth, Watts in Bond and Davenport also started.			
Time—2:08 3-5; 2:09 1-5; 2:07 2-5.			

RAINY DAY SWEEP STAKES.

Consolation Division, Value $2,000.

Soubrette, b. f., by Daystar (Cox)	1	1	
Sombelle, b. f. by Guy Axworthy (McMahon)	2	2	

Time—2:10 4-5; 2:13 3-5.

THREE-YEAR-OLD CLASS PACING.

Purse $1,200. 3-heat Plan.

Theodore Guy, ro. c., by Guy Axworthy (Paulin)	1	1	ro	
*Scotsie, blk. m., by Axvolo (Thomas)	5	3	1	
The Farmer, m. (Stokes)	2	2	2	
*Marion C., b. f. (Candler)	6	4	4	
Frisco's Bell, b. f. (McKay)	3	5	4	

Albia Maxeyn and Romana Direct also started.
Time—2:07 2-3; 2:07 2-3; 2:12 4-5.
* Candler entry.

EPINARD RUNS HALF IN 0:48 1-5 AT SPA

French Colt Surprises 200 Owners and Trainers in Trial Over Cappy Track.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 14.—Some two hundred owners, trainers and race followers saw a test of the possibilities of speed in the French invader, Epinard, at the main course of the Saratoga Association this morning, and following his work there was a considerable revision of opinion as to the chances of Pierre Wertheimer's four-year-old colt in the coming international series.

Epinard stepped a half in 0:48 1-5. He went the quarter in 0:23 2-5 and the three-eights in 0:35 flat. Various clockers caught the times differently, one authority making the figures 0:23, 0:34 4-5 and 0:48. The fastest time for which he is given credit was 0:47 3-5 for the half. These differences mean little in view of the condition of the track.

At the early morning hour at which Epinard has his workout the track was slow, lumpy, cuppy and in the condition that customarily prevails after a heavy rain when horses are working over it before it has been harrowed for the day's racing. As a comparison it may be stated that in the afternoon, when the track had been smoothed out and had dried to nearly fast, the fastest half-mile recorded was 0:47 flat.

When Epinard first came out for his exercise with Everett Haynes up, he had his usual appearance or being sore. That this means nothing in the case of the French visitor was shown by his performance. Many who had an extreme opinion of the visitor are now willing to head him to the finish in the three races of the international series.

HAWTHORNE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. *Boo Boo, 103 pounds, Miss Opinion 107, *Golden Lynn 107, Glory 112, *Helen Carter 103, *Capt. Schneller 110, Anna M. Dougherty 107, Try Again 110, Rhona 106, June Day 107, Phyllis Gentry 107, Anna M. 113, Gilding Fox 107, Acceleration 112.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,000; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. *Briar Sweet 100 pounds, Glad News 103, Dorothy Buckner 109, True American 117, Ivy 96, Sunny Dugrow 106, Theo 109, Kedlin 112, *Clem Jordan 106, *Lavinia 107, Soldier II. 118, Muskallonge 113, Lugs 112, *Body Guard 106.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs, Whalebone 117 pounds, Maz Brith 105, *Sophia Marie 100, Eventide 108, Finday 112, *Two Cutter 115, *Quivera 112, Climax 110, Coyne 117, *Beautiful Judd 106, *Impossible 108, Top o' the Morning 117, *St. Angelus 107, Auntie Millin 105.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; Yellow Cab Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs; Dr. Hickman 114 pounds, Blaise Me 99, Quince Garden 107, Alladin 107, Sakah 103, Remnant 95, Evergladе 100.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; mile and a sixteenth. *Marine Corps 108 pounds, Hall Hall 111, Landonia 106, Proceeds 111, Courtship 111, Palco 106, *Jordan 106, *Silence 106, *Billy Luck 101, Faithful Girl 106.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; mile and a sixteenth. Herald 111 pounds, Song Poor 111, Miss Cyclone 106, Dismiss 106, Chest Soldier 106, Bladderer 111, Darling 106, Royal Duck 111, *Chaplet 101, *Selinda 104.

Weather clear; track fast.
*Apprentice allowance claimed.

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YANKS ARE BEATEN AS PITCHERS FAIL

Four Hurlers Unable to Check Browns, Who Pound Out 8 to 5 Victory.

HOYT IS FIRST TO FALL

Followed by Gaston, Pipgras and Shawkey, Who Is Banished—Danforth Steady Until Ninth.

The Yankee pitching staff, which on Wednesday gave signs of being able to sit up and take nourishment, had another dangerous relapse yesterday, allowing the St. Louis Browns to salvage one game out of the series with the Yanks, 8 to 5. However, the champions wouldn't be shaken loose from their grip on first place. The Athletics were accommodating enough to knock the Tigers to a recumbent position, and the Yanks are still a game ahead, with the Senatory creeping closer by virtue of their victory over the Indians.

It was a long, stormy and, in the latter stages, a tiresome game at the Stadium. After the third inning the Yanks were out of the running, which robbed the pastime of its interest. Two hours of baseball was all right, but when the pastime dragged along for another thirty minutes the fans grew weary, especially since the Yanks were then something like seven runs behind. The fact that the champs scored four runs at the extreme tailend of the ball game aroused nothing more than a flicker of interest among the jaded populace.

Miller Huggins called on four of his pitchers without finding the gentleman he was looking for. The briefest stay of all was enjoyed by Bob Shawkey, who got into a controversy with Umpire George Hildebrand in the eighth and was banished from the game.

Bob Crosses Umpire.

While pitching to Dave Danforth in the eighth Bob rubbed his palm in the dirt and then massaged the ball, an unmistakable violation of the rule against discoloring the ball. When Hildebrand advanced toward the pitcher's box to warn him against this Shawkey waved the umpire back toward the plate, retired himself toward second base and refused to let Hildebrand see the ball. A few minutes later, disregarding the previous warning, Shawkey again rubbed dirt on the ball and was again called by Hildebrand. When the latter demanded to see the pill, as was his right, Shawkey tossed it into the Yankee dugout, an open flouting of the arbiter. Hildebrand immediately ordered the Yankee out of the game, and all the protests of Huggins and the Yankee infield couldn't alter the situation.

Waite Hoyt, the landed proprietor, of Lakemont, was the first Yankee pitcher, and Waite was not subjected to the referees' fume and recall in the second inning, by which time the Browns had scored the generous allotment of four runs on seven hits. Milton Gaston relieved him, had a frightful inning in the third when the Brownies piled up three more tallies, and then settled down to a scoreless stretch from the fourth to the seventh. Shawkey pitched to one batter in the eighth, and Pipgras followed him with, but much of a warming up.

Danforth was powerful for eight innings and crumbled in the ninth when the Yanks didn't have even a Chinaman's chance to tie the score. Up to the final round the Yanks had collected only one run and six hits—nothing to speak of. Danforth worked under wraps from the third on.

Hoyt Goes Out in Second.

Tobin and Evans greeted Hoyt with singles in the first, and the former scored while Sisler was forcing Evans.

The second saw the end of young Hoyt. Jacobson and Robertson rattled off singles, but Hoyt grabbed Severeid's bunt and forced Jacobson at third. Gerber parked a single in right, filling the bases, and Danforth's foul to Schang made it look brighter for New York, but at three and two Tobin smacked a single over Hoyt's head and off Ward's foot and two Brownies scored. Evans's single scored Gerber and drove Hoyt into retirement, Gaston coming on to nail Sisler on a grounder to Ward.

However, Milton got his in the third. McManus singled, Jacobson bunted safely, Robertson sacrificed and Mc-Manus was then slain at the plate when Severeid poked to Ward. But Gerber and Danforth walked, forcing over Jacobson, and Tobin added a single to left that accounted for two more.

The Browns' final run in the eighth was the outcome of four bases on balls issued by Pipgras, who took up Shawkey's burden with three and two on Danforth.

Meusel's triple and Ward's fly gave the Yanks a run in the second, and they aroused dim hopes by annexing four more in the ninth. Schang led off with a single and Robertson threw wild to first on Ward. After Scott's out Hofmann, batting for Pipgras, walked, and Horan scored Schang with a fly to Tobin. Singles by Dugan, Ruth and Meusel accounted for three more runs, but Danforth braced up and Pipp gave McManus an easy bouncer for the third out.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tobin,rf	4	2	3	2	0
Evans,lf	4	1	2	0	0
Sisler,1b	4	0	0	9	1
McManus,2b	4	0	2	0	6
Ruth,rf,cf	5	0	2	0	0
Meusel,lf	5	1	2	2	0
Pipp,1b	5	0	0	9	0
Schang,c	3	1	2	5	1
Ward,2b	3	1	1	4	4
Scott,ss	4	0	1	1	4
Hoyt,p	0	0	0	0	1
Gaston,p	2	0	0	0	1
aBush	0	0	0	0	0
bJohnson	0	0	0	0	0
Shawkey,p	0	0	0	0	0
Pipgras,p	0	0	0	0	1
cHofmann	0	1	0	0	0
Total	34	8	12	27	7

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Horan,rf	3	1	0	0	0
Dugan,3b	5	1	1	3	1
Ruth,rf,cf	5	0	2	0	0
Meusel,lf	5	1	2	2	0
Pipp,1b	5	0	0	9	0
Schang,c	3	1	3	5	1
Ward,2b	3	1	1	4	4
Scott,ss	4	0	0	2	4
Hoyt,p	0	0	0	0	1
Gaston,p	2	0	0	0	0
aBush	0	0	0	0	0
bJohnson	0	0	0	0	0
Shawkey,p	0	0	0	0	0
Pipgras,p	0	0	0	0	0
cHofmann	0	1	0	0	0
Total	36	5	10	27	15

Errors—St. Louis 2 (Evans, Robertson); New York 0.
a Batted for Gaston in seventh.
b Ran for Bush in seventh.
c Batted for Pipgras in ninth.

St. Louis	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	0—8
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1—5

Two-base hits—Meusel. Stolen bases—Evans. Sacrifices—Ward, Robertson, Jacobson, Horan. Double plays—Scott, Ward and Pipp. Left on bases—New York 9, St. Louis 9. Bases on balls—Off Hoyt 1, Gaston 1, Pipgras 4, Danforth 3. Struck out—By Gaston 2, Danforth 4. Hits—Off Hoyt 7 in 1 2-3 innings, Gaston 4 in 5 1-3, Shawkey 0 in 1-3, Pipgras 0 in 1 2-3. Wild pitch—Pipgras. Passed ball—Severeid. Losing pitcher—Hoyt. Umpires—Hildebrand, Moriarty and Walsh. Time of game—2:27.

NEW YORK-PENN. LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Binghamton.

York 6, Scranton 1. (First game.)
Scranton 7, York 2. (Second game, seven innings.)
Wilkes-Barre 1, Harrisburg 0.
Williamsport 7, Triple Cities 1.
Oneonta 3, Elmira 7. (First game.)
Oneonta 12, Elmira 3. (Second game, seven innings.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Wmsport	64	36	.640	Trip. Cities	51	47	.520
Wilkes-B.	60	38	.612	Elmira	47	49	.490
Scranton	55	45	.561	Wilkes-B.	43	60	.406
Harrisburg	54	45	.545	Oneonta	29	66	.305

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis 8, New York 5.
Philadelphia 11, Detroit 5.
Washington 1, Cleveland 0.
Boston 4, Chicago 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh 3, New York 1.
Brooklyn 5, Cincinnati 0.
Other clubs not scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	64	49	.566
Detroit	62	49	.559
Washington	62	51	.549
St. Louis	58	53	.523
Cleveland	53	59	.473
Chicago	51	59	.464
Boston	48	62	.436
Philadelphia	48	64	.429

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	69	40	.633
Pittsburgh	63	44	.589
Chicago	59	47	.557
Brooklyn	60	50	.545
Cincinnati	58	55	.513
St. Louis	45	63	.417
Philadelphia	40	68	.377
Boston	39	68	.364

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Boston.
Other clubs not scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Pittsburgh.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis.

TIGERS SURPRISED BY ATHLETICS, 11-5

Lose Chance to Move Into First Place When Four Pitchers Fail to Check Attack.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 14.—Four Detroit pitchers were unable to stem the fusillade of hits that rung off the Athletics' bats today and the Tigers lost an opportunity to take first place from the Yankees by losing, 11 to 5. Philadelphia thrice came from behind to tie the count, and in the sixth inning took the lead and was never headed. Stoner, who pitched the eighth inning, was found for six hits, which, with two walks, gave the Athletics five runs.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bishop,2b	4	1	1	2	4
Lamar,rf	5	2	1	1	0
Welch,rf	4	2	2	0	0
Miller,1b	5	1	3	11	2
Simmons,cf	3	2	2	1	0
Dykes,3b	5	1	1	3	3
Galloway,ss	3	0	0	5	6
Perkins,c	3	0	1	5	0
Burns,p	4	1	3	1	1
aHaney	0	0	0	0	0
Woodall,c	0	0	0	2	0
Halloway,p	3	0	0	0	2
Cole,p	0	0	0	0	1
Fillette,p	0	0	0	0	0
Manush	1	0	0	0	0
Stoner,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	39	11	14	30	18

DETROIT (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jones,3b	5	1	3	0	1
O'Rourke,2b	4	0	0	5	2
Cobb,cf	4	2	2	0	0
Heilman,rf	5	1	1	4	0
Wingo,c	4	1	2	0	0
Pratt,1b	3	1	1	8	0
Rigney,ss	3	1	2	3	5
Bassler,c	3	0	2	3	0
aHaney	0	0	0	0	0
Woodall,c	0	0	0	2	0
Holloway,p	3	0	0	0	2
Cole,p	0	0	0	0	1
Fillette,p	0	0	0	0	0
Manush	1	0	0	0	0
Stoner,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	5	13	24	13

Errors—Philadelphia 1 (Miller), Detroit 1 (Pratt).
a Ran for Bassler in eighth.
b Batted for Fillette in eighth.

Philadelphia	1	0	0	1	0	3	1	5	x	—11
Detroit	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	—5

Two-base hits—Jones, Dykes, Cobb, Welch, Bassler, Stolen bases—Miller, Simmons. Sacrifices—O'Rourke, Cobb, Pratt, Galloway. Double plays—Bishop, Galloway and Miller (2); Rigney, O'Rourke and Pratt; Dykes, Bishop and Miller; Galloway and Miller; O'Rourke, Rigney and Pratt. Left on bases—Detroit 10, Philadelphia 7. Bases on balls—Off Holloway 4, Stoner 3, Burns 5. Struck out—By Stoner 1, Burns 3. Hits—Off Holloway 8 in 5 1-3 innings, Cole 2 in 1, Fillette 1 in 2-3, Stoner 6 in 1. Balk—Burns. Losing pitcher—Holloway. Umpires—Evans and Holmes. Time of game—2:10.

RED SOX WIN AGAIN.

Get Only 4 Hits, but Take Third Straight From White Sox, 4-3.

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—Boston made it three straight from Chicago today, defeating the White Sox 4 to 3. Robertson held the Red Sox to four hits by Boston; made them all count in the run-making. Four of six passes issued by Robertson eventually became runs. Catches by Falk and Harris featured.

The score:

BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Flagstead,cf	3	1	1	3	0
W'aganns,2b	3	0	0	1	2
Boone,rf	4	0	1	4	0
Harris,1b	3	1	0	10	1
Veach,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Clark,3b	2	2	0	0	2
O'Neill,c	3	0	1	4	1
Geygan,ss	2	2	0	2	3
Ferguson,p	3	0	1	1	3
Total	28	4	4	27	12

CHICAGO (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Morehart,ss	3	0	0	1	0
A'hieson,cf	4	1	2	1	0
E. Collins,2b	2	1	0	6	3
Shealy,1b	4	0	2	6	0
Falk,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Hooper,rf	4	1	2	2	0
Kamm,3b	4	0	2	2	1
Kuhnow'ski,c	4	0	0	4	0
Robertson,p	3	0	1	0	2
aMostil	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	3	9	24	7

Errors—None.
a Batted for Robertson in ninth.

Boston	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4
Chicago	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Sheely (2), Hooper, Kamm, Robertson, O'Neill. Sacrifices—Falk, Wambsganss, Stolen base—Flagstead. Double plays—Wambsganss, Geygan and Harris. Left on bases—Chicago 1, Boston 5. Bases on balls—Off Robertson 6, Ferguson 3. Struck out—By Robertson 2, Ferguson 1. Wild pitch—Robertson. Balk—Ferguson. Umpires—Dineen and Ormsby. Time of game—1:33.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Atlanta.

	R.	H.	E.
Atlanta	8	11	3
Mobile	7	10	4

Called in eighth.
Batteries—Long, Acosta and Stokes; McLaughlin, Peterson, Swarts and Autrey.

At Birmingham.

	R.	H.	E.
New Orleans	10	16	2
Birmingham	2	9	4

Batteries—Hollingsworth and Dowie; Goode and Spencer.

Other clubs not scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Memphis	82	39	.678	Mobile	56	66	.463
Atlanta	69	48	.506	Birmingh'm	49	69	.415
N. Orleans	75	51	.595	Chatt'nooga	50	71	.413
Nashville	64	62	.552	Little Rock	38	82	.317

Caught at the Plate.

Danforth worked out of a hole in the seventh. Singles by Schang and Ward and a pass to Pinch Hitter Bush filled the bags with one out, but "Shag" Horan, appearing at bat in place of Witt, took three swings and sat down, and McManus gave his personal supervision to Dugan's bopper.

The umpires kept a close watch on Danforth. They scrutinized a ball in the second inning and held a weighty conference, but in the end exonerated Danforth of any illegal practices.

The score kept to his level of .400 by getting two in five attempts. Dugan banged him in the first and Hildebrand called a third strike in the sixth, getting a stony stare from the son of swat.

Evans thought he could steal home in the eighth, but found out his mistake when he arrived at the intended destination.

Control was something that Pipgras had everything but. He issued five free tickets in one and two-thirds innings.

The Browns made up for their hit famine of Wednesday, knocking out twelve safeties more or less. Tobin had three, as did Schang for the Yanks.

No game today. The Yanks will rest up for their engagement with the White Sox starting tomorrow.

GIANTS AGAIN LOSE TO THE PIRATES, 3-1

Champions' Lead in Race Cut to Five Games as They Drop Second Game of Series.

COOPER BEATS McQUILLAN

Pittsburgh Southpaw Allows Six Hits and Blanks McGrawmen After First Inning.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 14.—Unable to hit the southpaw slants of Wilbur Cooper today, barring a brief attack in the first inning, the Giants fell before the Pirates again in the second game of the series. This time the score was 3 to 1, but the result was the same as of yesterday, another full game being hacked off the champions' lead by the aggressive Pittsburgh band, now only five games behind the McGrawmen.

Surviving a few troublesome moments in the first inning, Cooper quickly steadied himself and in the end outpitched Hughie McQuillan by a sufficient margin to put the Giants down. McQuillan allowed nine hits to the six the Giants got from Cooper.

The Pirates scored one run in each of the fourth, fifth and sixth innings, while the longer Cooper went the better he became, so that of the Giants' six blows five were bunched in the first four innings and only one was made after the fifth. Cooper and Max Carey were the leading hitters of the day, but oddly enough none of the hits they made figured in the Pirates' scoring. Cooper gathered a single and a triple, while Carey collected a double, a single and a triple.

The fact that Cuyler was missing from their line-up today didn't handicap the Pirates, at least to such an extent as to make a Giant victory possible. Although it was not known he wouldn't play until the Pirates took the field, it was reported Cuyler had been slightly injured in batting practice. He is expected to play tomorrow.

Frisch Scores Only Run.

Young had been retired on Carey's spectacular catch of his long drive in the first inning when the Giants proceeded to make the only run they were destined to get all afternoon. Frisch shot a single to right and scored when a slam by Wilson bounded against the screen on the right field bleachers. Meusel was unable to get the ball past Cooper and in consequence Wilson was cut down at third base. The retirement of Kelly on a grounder to Maranville ended the Giants' half of the inning, and, likewise, the best opportunity they had to win the game.

The McGrawmen flared up in the third inning, when McQuillan, leading off, hit to right centre for two bases, but Gowdy subsided quickly. Young was ordered to sacrifice, but his bunt reached Cooper on the fly. McQuillan darted back to second base and Cooper, though he dropped the ball, held him there while he threw out Young. Frisch's two balls from the bats of Frisch and Wilson followed.

In the fourth, when Kelly and Jackson singled with one out, the Giants again menaced, but Cooper, who had boosted a fly to Bigbee and Jackson was forced at second base when Kelly hit to Traynor. The last hit the Giants made was a double by Kelly in the sixth and it went for naught.

Two Passes Costly.

Carey having doubled in the first inning, Maranville having singled in the second and Cooper having tripled in the third, all without avail, the Pirates were unable to get started until the fourth. That they did so was due mainly to two passes issued by McQuillan, these being the only passes of the game. Barnhart, who was first at bat, got one of them and after Wright had filed out Traynor got the others. Maranville popped to Meusel, but Grimm lined a single over Frisch's head and Barnhart scored.

In the fifth inning the tie was broken by the Pirates. Cooper singled to left, but was forced by Bigbee. Carey singled to left with a hit-and-run play in the making and Bigbee reached third, whence he scored on Barnhart's long sacrifice fly to Meusel.

Unwilling, apparently, to bank too heavily on such a short lead, the Pirates forged further ahead in the sixth. Traynor and Maranville had come and gone in this inning, when Grimm again singled to right. Once more Bill McKechnie called for a hit-and-run play and once more his men came through with it, Grimm scoring on Gooch's two-base hit to right centre.

The score:

PITTSBURGH (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bigbee,lf	4	1	0	4	0
Carey,cf	4	0	3	3	0
Barnhart,rf	3	1	0	2	0
Wright,ss	4	0	0	1	7
Traynor,3b	3	0	0	1	3
Mar'ville,2b	4	0	1	3	4
Grimm,1b	4	1	2	10	0
Gooch,c	3	0	1	5	0
Cooper,p	3	0	2	0	3
Total	31	3	9	27	17

NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Young,rf	4	0	0	3	0
Frisch,2b	4	1	1	1	2
Wilson,cf	4	1	0	1	0
Meusel,lf	4	0	0	3	0
Kelly,1b	4	0	2	8	0
Jackson,ss	4	0	1	6	2
Gch,3b	3	0	0	2	1
Shyder,c	3	0	0	2	1
McQuillan,p	3	0	1	0	2
Total	33	1	6	24	8

Errors—None.

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	—3
New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Wilson, Kelly, Carey, Gooch. Three-base hits—Cooper, Carey. Sacrifice—Barnhart. Left on bases—New York 6, Pittsburgh 7. Bases on balls—Off McQuillan 2. Struck out—By McQuillan 1, Cooper 3. Umpires—Sweeney, O'Day and Quigley. Time of game—1:34.

REDS TO RETAIN HENDRICKS

Manager Signs One-Year Contract for Next Season.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 14.—The directors of the Cincinnati National League Baseball Club today appointed Jack Hendricks manager of the local team for 1925 under a one-year contract.

Hendricks succeeded Pat Moran upon the death of the former Red leader at the training camp last March. Despite the position of the Reds in the league standing, the owners felt that Hendricks's work entitled him to another year as a leader.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Indianapolis.

	R.	H.	E.
Indianapolis	7	11	2
Minneapolis	6	15	2

(Eleven innings.)
Batteries—Niles, Eller, Hill and Krueger; Harris, Edmondson and Wirts.

At Toledo.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Milwaukee	10	12	3
Toledo	7	10	2

Batteries—Schaat, Pritchard and Young; Scott and Gaston.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Toledo	8	9	2
Milwaukee	4	7	0

Batteries—McCullough and Schulte; Walker and Young.

At Columbus.

	R.	H.	E.
Columbus	2	7	1
Kansas City	6	10	3

Batteries—Wilkinson and Skiff; Northrop, Zanders and Hartley.

At Louisville.

	R.	H.	E.
St. Paul	1	10	1
Louisville	3	8	1

Batteries—Markle and Dixon; Cullop, Tincup and Brottem.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Indianapolis	68	47	.584	Toledo	58	62	.496
St. Paul	68	49	.581	Kansas City	53	63	.461
Louisville	67	49	.578	Minneapolis	52	63	.452
Columbus	64	53	.547	Milwaukee	50	66	.431

VANCE HOLDS REDS TO 3 HITS; WINS, 5-0

Robins' Star Twirler Gains His 8th Straight Victory and 20th of the Season.

STRIKES OUT EIGHT MEN

Brings His Total for Year to 177—Brooklyn Gets 2 Runs Off Benton and 3 Off May.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 14.—Dazzy Vance, star twirler of the Robins, scored his eighth straight victory and his twentieth triumph of the season when he shut out the Reds with three singles here this afternoon. It was also Vance's fifteenth consecutive victory over Western teams this year. He has yet to be beaten by a Western outfit this season. The Robins won the game by a score of 5 to 0, and moved up closer to the third place Cubs and another full game further away from the Reds, who occupy fifth position.

Vance did not allow a hit until after two were out in the sixth inning, when Jake Daubert singled. In the eighth Caveney and Bohne made singles, but the one Bohne was credited with was a fluke. It resulted from a pop fly that dropped between High and Mitchell. The scratch hit enabled Fowler, who ran for Caveney, to reach third. He was the only Red to reach third. Vance fanned eight batters and passed one man. So far this year Dazzy has struck out 177 batters.

Rube Benton challenged Vance and lasted eight innings. He was removed for a pinch hitter and Jake May succeeded him. In the ninth the Robins collected four hits and scored their last three tallies. The two runs scored off Benton were unearned, each resulting from errors by Caveney.

The first run was made in the fifth when Griffith tripled with one out and scored when Caveney let Bouch's return peg get away from him. In the next inning the Robins picked up another tally. High led off with a single and was forced by Mitchell. Caveney then let Wheat's grounder go through his legs and Mitchell took third. Fournier forced Wheat and Mitchell counted.

May was greeted with singles by Wheat, Fournier and Brown in the ninth, and Brown's hit scored Wheat. Stock forced Fournier and Griffith sacrificed, DeBerry singled to centre and Brown and Stock scored.

Caveney opened the Reds' half of the eighth with a single to left. Vance then fanned Hargrave and forced Shorten, who batter for Benton, to foul to Stock. Bohne followed with a pop fly that was lost in the sun and went as a single. Fowler got around to third on the scratch hit, but was left as Vance ended the session by fanning Daubert.

The score:

BROOKLYN (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
High,2b	4	0	1	1	1
Mitchell,ss	4	1	0	0	3
Wheat,lf	4	1	2	2	0
Fournier,1b	4	0	1	11	0
Brown,cf	4	1	2	2	0
Stock,3b	4	1	2	1	3
Griffith,rf	3	1	2	1	0
DeBerry,c	4	0	1	8	1
Vance,p	4	0	0	0	0
Total	35	5	9	27	10

CINCINNATI (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bohne,2b	4	0	1	2	3
Daubert,1b	4	0	1	9	1
Roush,cf	4	0	0	0	0
Walker,rf	3	0	0	4	0
Bressler,lf	4	0	0	5	0
Pinelli,ss	3	0	0	1	3
Caveney,ss	3	0	1	2	3
Fowler,ss	0	0	0	0	1
Hargrave,c	3	0	2	7	0
Benton,p	2	0	0	0	0
aShorten	1	0	0	0	0
May,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	0	3	27	15

Errors—Brooklyn 1 (Wheat), Cincinnati 2 (Caveney 2).
a Batted for Benton in eighth.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	—5
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Three-base hit—Griffith. Sacrifice—Griffith. Double play—Caveney, Bohne and Daubert. Left on bases—Brooklyn 4, Cincinnati 5. Base on balls—Off Vance 1. Struck out—By Benton 3, Vance 8. Hits—Off Benton 5 in 8 innings, May 4 in 1. Balk—Benton. Losing pitcher—Benton. Umpires—Klem and Wilson. Time of game—1:26.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Waterbury.

	R.	H.	E.
New Haven	5	12	2
Waterbury	2	10	1

Batteries—Bender and Smith; Bishop, Crowder and Schauffel.

At Bridgeport.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Albany	7	11	1
Bridgeport	2	7	1

Batteries—Spates and Hager; Harrington and Wilson, Liptak.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Albany	5	11	0
Bridgeport	4	14	1

Batteries—Gross and Ritchie; Pillette and Wilson.

At Hartford.

	R.	H.	E.
Hartford	7	8	0
Pittsfield	2	5	5

Batteries—Earl Johnson and Kenna; Johnson, Webb and Starr.

At Springfield.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Springfield	7	8	0
Worcester	1	5	3

Batteries—Olsen and Nagle; Anderson and Phillips.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Worcester	3	6	0
Springfield	2	5	3

Batteries—Stryker and Phillips; Olsen and Nagle.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Waterbury	72	45	.615	Pittsfield	54	64	.458
Springfield	68	48	.586	New Haven	54	64	.458
Hartford	64	53	.547	Albany	52	67	.437
Worcester	56	62	.475	Bridgeport	52	67	.437

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Salt Lake City.

	R.	H.	E.
San Francisco	11	16	2
Salt Lake City	10	15	2

Batteries—Williams and Yelle; McCabe and Peters.

At Oakland.

	R.	H.	E.
Oakland	2	13	2
Portland	1	12	1

Batteries—Mails and Baker; Eckert and Daly.

At Los Angeles.

	R.	H.	E.
Seattle	4	9	1
Vernon	0	8	1

Batteries—Gregg and Baldwin; Thomas and Murphy.

At Sacramento.

	R.	H.	E.
Los Angeles	6	9	2
Sacramento	5	10	0

Batteries—Byers and Jenkins; Thompson and Shea.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
San Fran.	71	57	.555	Salt Lake	62	68	.477
Seattle	70	58	.547	Sacramento	60	68	.469
Oakland	67	63	.515	Portland	60	69	.465
Vernon	65	65	.508	L. Angeles	60	69	.465

WESTERN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Omaha.

	R.	H.	E.
Omaha	6	9	5
Tulsa	1	5	0

Batteries—Koupal and Luebbs; Blaeholder and Crosby.

At Lincoln.

	R.	H.	E.
St. Joseph	10	16	0
Lincoln	2	7	0

Batteries—McColl and Minetree; Grover and Lamb.

At Denver.

	R.	H.	E.
Denver	7	9	2
Oklahoma City	5	10	0

Batteries—Freeman, Pipp and Whaling; May and Forrest.

At Des Moines.

	R.	H.	E.
Des Moines	4	10	2
Wichita	3	8	1

Batteries—Shupe and Wheat; Jelly and McMullen.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Omaha	70	45	.609	Okla. City	58	56	.509
Denver	70	48	.593	Wichita	56	62	.475
Tulsa	67	48	.583	Lincoln	40	71	.360
St. Joseph	66	50	.569	Des Moines	37	77	.325

Five Leading Batsmen In Each Major League

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Hornsby, St. Louis	105	403	81	169	.419
Clayler, Pittsburg	77	302	63	114	.377
Wheat, Brooklyn	97	375	57	140	.373
Roush, Cincinnati	93	362	49	126	.348
Bressler, Cincinnati	77	296	26	82	.347

AMERICAN L

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1924.

THE PRESIDENT AS HE IS.

In his speech of acceptance President COOLIDGE deprecates, and certainly does not display, "brilliant conceptions and strokes of genius." He stands by the humdrum political virtues. He is still in love with economy. He is devoted to thrift. He would have every American citizen work hard, save money and be decent. Taxation the President thinks of as a curse, not a blessing. With admirable consistency he reaffirms his faith in the Mellon plan of tax reduction, which his own party in Congress rejected. The pension which he would give to every taxpayer is in the form of a cutting down of national expenditures. He wants the country to be great and powerful, but he also wants it to be prudent, to be safe, to dress in homespun when silk costs too much. Throughout the address Mr. COOLIDGE speaks in characters as the country has come to know him. Others may change, but he does not. He remains the embodiment of qualities rare in a politician, still rarer in a President. But these things are personal. They are non-partisan. They do not, strictly speaking, enter into the issues which the voters will chiefly consider this year in making their choice between parties.

Three such issues clearly identify themselves in the President's speech. One is the question of party responsibility. Mr. COOLIDGE declares that the American people long ago discovered that "the only practical way to secure responsible political action was by the formation of parties." True, but this is a sore theme for Republicans just now. Instead of a united and disciplined party, they presented to the country in the last Congress an almost unexampled spectacle of demoralization, disunion and impotence. They did not support their own President. He was not able to impose his leadership upon them. And there is a well-founded fear in the minds of many who heartily believe in government by party that a Republican victory this year would mean only a continuation of divided counsels and defeated or frustrated legislation. President COOLIDGE speaks in favor of party responsibility, yet would disclaim it when it comes to holding a Republican Administration to account for the wrongdoings or crimes of officials under it. He denies that honest government can be made a militant issue in the campaign. But if the party in power cannot be held responsible for glaring corruption in office, in what way can dishonesty in public life be made unprofitable as well as odious?

Another sharp-cut issue between the parties is the protective tariff. On this subject the words of President COOLIDGE sound almost prehistoric. He repeats in a perfunctory way the ancient formulas about the magic of protection, which at once provides adequate revenue and prevents our farmers and workingmen from being overwhelmed by an inundation of foreign goods. In all this there is but the slightest touch with reality or the country's needs. The Republican platform of 1920 was forced to admit that the Great War had wrought a sweeping change in the previous conceptions of a protective tariff. The United States had become a great creditor nation. In addition to debts owed abroad to individual Americans there were the vast sums due our Government from foreign Governments. How can we expect to be paid, how can we hope to secure the needed new customers in Europe and the extension of our foreign trade which our productive capacity imperatively demands unless we agree to lower our tariff wall so that what is owing to us may reach us without too heavy a toll being taken on the way? To this question instructed men of business, even if they are Republicans, give but one answer. It is not the answer which President COOLIDGE gives.

One other line of demarcation between Republicans and Democrats in this campaign is drawn in the matter of foreign policy. President COOLIDGE, as before, argues on both sides of the question. "We cannot be isolated." "We cannot live unto ourselves alone." On the other hand, we must shun "entanglements," although encouraging "American citizens and resources to assist in restoring Europe." President COOLIDGE is less inclined than before to hail up a "No Thoroughfare" before the League of Nations. But his Yankee humor must have deserted him when he wrote that "we have refused to ratify the Covenant of the League of Nations, but we have cooperated with it to suppress the narcotic trade and to promote public health." We could do nothing for Silesia, but we kept out several shipments of cocaine. We could not act with the League when Italy bombarded Corfu, but we have set our face resolutely against the smuggling of heroin. We could not show ourselves active friends of Austria, but at least we have been resolute enemies of opium. In the settlement of territorial disputes, on which the peace of the world hung, we could take no part, but we made ready to declare a quarantine against cholera and typhus. It almost looks as if President COOLIDGE were unconsciously pleading guilty to the charge of Mr. DAVIS that the Republican Administration has displayed humiliating "timidity in the conduct of our foreign affairs."

Everybody ought to read the President's speech of acceptance. It is long; it is rather dry; but it is no doubt entirely sincere, and it is a frank and full revelation of the essential character and purposes of Mr. COOLIDGE. It is now possible calmly to judge whether he is the sort of leader, and whether his party has the sort of principles, which the country needs at this juncture in its domestic politics and in its relations to the rest of the world.

USES OF THE AIR MAIL SERVICE.

Mr. THOMAS HART KENNEDY, an authority on civilian aviation, returning from Europe, where he went to learn how far ahead of the United States it was in aviation, said that he had sought out "the masters of the art." They told him that they regarded our Air Mail Service "as the leader of them all." "It may become," says Mr. KENNEDY, "our westbound route to the East." General MITCHELL of the Army Air Service is another dreamer of dreams that some day will come true. "Within three to four years," he predicts, "one may look to see air services connecting New York with Peking and New York with London." He is likely to be wrong if the transcontinental mail service is abandoned because it has not earned a profit after a few weeks of operation. It is doing pioneer work for civilian aviation, showing how safe airplanes are in the hands of expert mechanicians and experienced pilots. In Europe passenger and freight services are built up by Government subsidies. If civilian aviation in the United States is to make headway, it must be encouraged by the practice work of the army and navy and the service rendered by the Post Office Department.

The transcontinental mail spent more money in July than it earned. There was a profit of $500 on the first flight from San Francisco to New York, mainly because it was well advertised in advance. Good advertising should make the trip from coast to coast profitable in a few months. "We have under way," says Postmaster General NEW, "an intensive campaign of traffic solicitation. It is being carried on primarily through the Postmasters, and secondarily through commercial clubs and other business organizations." He asks for six months of trial before judgment is pronounced by Congress upon the enterprise. He should have it. No one demands abandonment of the service rendered by the United States Post Office using trains, steamships and motor vehicles, yet, as DANIEL C. ROPER tells us in his book upon the Post Office, its deficit for 125 years amounted to $326,514,628. It it can be shown that air mail carriage across the continent is not a wanton extravagance, there should be a thorough test before giving it up. Its safety and accuracy have been demonstrated. In thirty-one days of flying 173,010 miles were traveled without a serious accident and with only small delays, due to high winds and electrical storms. Since the air mail service between the larger cities was established in 1918 the cost per mile has been steadily reduced.

The ability of the air service to accommodate business men is not generally understood. Bankers have said that it should be invaluable in conveying confidential credit information. Non-negotiable securities and certain classes of commercial paper requiring quick transmission are accepted. Samples are taken. Many find a use for a mail service that delivers packages between coast and coast in less than forty hours. Colonel PAUL HENDERSON, Assistant Postmaster General, calculates that the saving of time effected would mean an annual reduction of $909,589 in interest charges on transactions between the New York Federal Reserve Bank and other Federal Reserve banks or branches. Substantial receipts from European and Asiatic correspondents who desire to save time in mail deliveries by way of the United States may be expected.

Finally, there is the important consideration of the training of aviators for national defense. Many of the air mail carriers come from the army and navy, and as the mail service improves the demand for competent pilots with military training will increase. A reserve of fliers for emergencies is thus being built up in the Post Office Department. It seems fatuous to complain that the transcontinental mail service does not meet expenses (some day it will) when it is obviously so related to the national defense. The United States gave the airplane to the world, and it would be stupid as well as unpatriotic to retard the use of it for the benefit of the American people.

WHERE'S "ED" MACHOLD?

The Who's Who of Republicans bloomed or "mentioned" as candidates for Governor of New York would make a "small duodecimo," like Andorra or San Marino. DAVENPORT, FISH, HOUGHTON, SNELL, TOMPKINS, CROSSER, HOWARD—but space flags, and most of these men have taken themselves out of the race, never been in it, or prefer their present office. Of the faces that hung in the first line only few are visible now. Assistant Secretary ROOSEVELT was turned to the wall hastily, as an unsatisfactory oil painting. District Attorney GUY MOONS, pride and hope of the stern and unbending Drys of Erie County, has been beaten in the competition for the Virtue-and-Publicity prize by our own Colonel WILLIAM HAYWARD. The Colonel is the most serious of aspirants. He is not only backed by Mr. KOHNE's band of conservative progressives, but he has planted his firm foot in the Southern Tier, which undertakes to supply an appropriate statesman for Lieutenant Governor.

The Colonel's boom deserves all the sympathy that it can get. Let us hope that the forces of unrighteousness won't succeed in padlocking it. The other member of the present Big Two, Judge CRANE of the Court of Appeals, is a Brooklyn man approved by the Kings County leaders. His ability and character are of the highest, but he is not well known over the State. That is sometimes an advantage. Some candidates are too well known and have too many enemies. There is one objection to Judge CRANE in thoughtful Republican minds. Should he be nominated, he would have to resign. This he couldn't do within the ninety days before election required by the State Constitution if his successor is to be chosen at that election. So the Governor would fill the vacancy, and the appointee would hold office till 1926. This would be contrary to the tenets of the severest Republican school. Why give up a place, even on the bench, to the other fellows unless you have to? If Governor SMITH refuses, as it seems he will refuse, to let the Democrats take him again by right of eminent domain, the Republicans feel that they have a chance of winning back the Governorship. That being the case, the paucity of active candidates and their comparative thinness of popular appeal are a little curious.

All friends of a shindy must regret the seclusion and self-effacement of that shrewd, lively and engaging old favorite, "ED" MACHOLD. What is become of him? A few months, a few weeks ago, he was Number One on the waiting list. Early in July, asked if he was going to retire from politics, he replied: "Did you ever hear of a papermaker retiring from the paper trade? Well, a politician sticks to his game just as much." Then were heard dark rumors that he would give up to business what was meant for party. Without him as a contender, the Republican State Convention will lose half its interest. "ED" MACHOLD reminds us of what "Father" TAYLOR of the Boston Seamen's Bethel said of his son-in-law, THOMAS RUSSELL, sometime Collector of the Port and Minister to Venezuela: "TOMMY's no saint, but he's one of the sweetest little sinners in Boston."

ENGLAND IN THE SUDAN.

British land and naval forces are in movement toward the Sudan as a result of the mutiny of a battalion of Egyptian railway troops at Atbara. RAMSAY MACDONALD, who announced some time ago that Great Britain "is not going to abandon the Sudan in any sense whatever," is acting with a degree of promptness that alone can save a serious situation from becoming extremely serious. Egyptian Nationalist sentiment, of which the incident at Atbara may be accepted as a reflection, is insistent upon the incorporation of the Sudan with an independent Egypt. The Egyptian Premier, yielding to this sentiment, declared in Cairo, on the eve of his departure for Great Britain to negotiate with the British Government, that he would never renounce the claim to the Sudan. ZAGHLUL Pasha is now in Paris, under medical treatment for the wound inflicted by a would-be assassin.

The Nationalist claim is based upon the conquest of the Sudan by Egypt more than a century ago. Retention by Great Britain of the Sudan would mean the mastery of Egypt through control of the flood-waters of the Nile. Nationalist excitement goes to the point of discerning in the building of a new dam at Sennar a plot for diverting the waters of the Nile for British purposes. The hotheads at Cairo have lost no chance of capitalizing the undoubted interest which Great Britain has been exhibiting in the development of the Sudanese territory with a view to cotton growing. At a recent meeting in Manchester Lord DERBY declared that the Sudan "will be secured to this country for all time," that the Sudan is essential to British interests, and that in this respect changes of Government have not meant any changes of policy. Lord DERBY's "for all time" is stronger than MACDONALD's pledge not to abandon the Sudan, but the difference is not likely to be recognized at Cairo.

The Sudan was thoroughly lost to Egypt when KITCHENER reconquered it in 1898. By that time Egyptian misrule and the cruel exploitation of the country as a slave preserve had reduced an original population of nine millions to two. Since 1898 the population has risen again to six millions. It is a mixed population, of which only the Mohammedan inhabitants of the north are akin to the people of Egypt. The great regions in the south have few ties with Cairo. In view of Egypt's very recent freedom and the uncertainties of her experiment in self-government, there would be no justification from the British standpoint for handing over the vast region of the Upper Nile to the Egyptian Government. Finally, there is the very solid consideration that if Great Britain yields on the Sudan, Nationalist sentiment will press for non-British control of the Suez Canal.

Nevertheless, it remains true that the Sudan is historically part of Egypt, and that when KITCHENER reconquered the country he was in the service of the Egyptian Government. Mr. MACDONALD must find a way of reconciling this moral claim with the argument from expediency. He cannot yield to Egyptian threats without destroying his position at home, where public opinion will not tolerate experiments with the empire.

BETTER UNDERSTANDING IN JAPAN.

Even those who deplore the methods of Congress in substituting the Japanese Exclusion act for the "gentlemen's agreement" will question the statement of Japan's representative, Mr. TSURUMI, at the Institute of Politics, that the new act has had and will continue to have "grave consequences" not only in Japan but throughout the world. Temporarily, to be sure, it caused a storm of anti-American feeling in Japan. But even the efforts of a few persons to use this to foster a boycott on American goods are now abandoned, and there are indications that the Japanese are beginning to realise that no insult was meant by the exclusion law. Indeed, it is perceived that the American Government has relieved the Japanese Government of the unpleasant task of restricting the exodus of Japanese laborers to America.

Had the law not been passed, and had the Japanese population on the Coast continued to increase, there is no doubt that feeling would have become more bitter. As for the rest of the country, it is only necessary to recall the way in which the first Japanese loan was placed, and the rapidity with which the second loan has been taken, to show that there is absolute confidence in Japan. The financial aid extended after the terrible earthquake is ample proof of the friendship which the American people have always felt toward Japan.

If by "grave consequences" Mr. TSURUMI means merely a reorientation of the political situation in the Far East, he is undoubtedly right. This would have come, however, regardless of the action of the American Congress. It has long been understood by Japanese leaders that the American Continent could not and would not be a suitable field for Japanese colonization. President ROOSEVELT made this quite clear during the negotiations leading up to the "gentlemen's agreement" in 1907. Nor have his successors done anything to imply a change in this attitude.

Those in Japan interested in establishing Japanese colonies abroad will now have to turn with renewed interest to the Asiatic mainland, and those seeking for Japan the commercial supremacy of the Far East will be able to oppose American rivalry with greater likelihood of popular support at home.

Of "grave consequences" in the more serious meaning of the words there can be little real danger. Certainly Japan has nothing to fear from the United States. If Mr. TSURUMI wishes to do his part in conciliation, he has only to talk to his own people with the same commendable frankness which he has used at Williamstown, and explain to them that just as the Japanese would not welcome large and growing colonies of Americans in their midst, so the Americans of the Pacific Coast fear the growth of large Japanese settlements in California and elsewhere. There is no question of racial "inferiority." Nor is there any intended insult to Japan. Mr. TSURUMI can bear witness to the deep-seated admiration and friendship of the American people for the people of Japan. Such a sentiment is not provocative of "grave consequences."

CRAFTSMANSHIP IN PRINTING.

The American Printer in its August number crowns with great credit American craftsmanship in the art to which all other arts are indebted for their own enrichment—that of the printer. The chronologically arranged inserts give in their varied subject and treatment not only a story century by century of the development of printing, but reveal the spirit that was in the printers of the early days of printing.

When a book was still a book;
When a wistful man might look
Finding something through the whole
Beating like a human soul,

and show it rising in the lovers of this art today, when the demands for haste and quantity are so urgent that presses must grind all night long and when the printed page has become the most common of daily commodities. In this demonstration of craft-love more than a hundred designers, typographers, engravers and printers have had a part. They are like those mentioned in the famous essay on Labor and Leisure in the ancient Book of the Wisdom of the Son of Sirach, whose hearts were set on the "perfecting of their works" and who cannot, as a later wisdom has defined "craftsmen," help doing whatever is given them to do "better than others think worth while."

In these pages are traced the precious qualities of the printers of the older age: the substantial beginnings of GUTENBERG, the classic taste of JENSON and ALDUS, the grace and refinement of TORY, GARAMOND and ESTIENNE, the distinction of BODONI and the creative craftsmanship of WILLIAM MORRIS. The ideals that were theirs have been awakened in present-day masters, who have not only "refreshed themselves at this blessed source," but given promise, in the greater facilities at their command, of a finer flowering of the art than it had even in what we think of as its golden age. Of the modern school one may not single out the living, but one may speak of BERTRAM GROSVENOR GOODHUE, a master of the craft of printing, to whose influence INGALLS KIMBALL, his early associate, attributes much in the development of printing in the last thirty years. In designing type of great dignity and beauty, he made a special contribution and, despite his important architectural work, kept an unflagging interest in printing to the very end of his life. One may not go so far as the French poet who rapturously called the art of printing a "divine art," but it is one of the highest that human hands can touch and the most needed in a democracy.

AN INEXCUSABLE ACCIDENT.

After a railway accident the usual official finding is that nobody was to blame. In the case of the recent fatal accident on the Long Island Railroad the Grand Jury has acted in refreshing contrast with the customary platitudes of defense or accusation. It will be recalled that the towerman released a switch prematurely, and the switch was turned by hand while the train was passing over it, with the result of derailment and the injury of fifty passengers. The Grand Jury regards this as manslaughter, and includes among those indicted the Supervisor of the company's towermen. Appended to the indictment is a "presentment" censuring by name three of the highest officials of the company for "moral responsibility" for the wreck.

There seemed some excuse for the company in the fact that there would have been no accident but for the unusual happening of simultaneous faults by two railway servants. But the Grand Jury goes behind the human failure, saying:

> There is no excuse for the operation of this switch by hand. The human factor in the operation of this switch could and should have been eliminated by including this switch in the interlocking system of the railroad company which is in operation within ten feet of the switch.

The Transit Commission will find equal difficulty in explaining its default. It had condemned the company for maintaining "an antiquated and obsolete" method of switching. But, as the Grand Jury says,

> it must have been antiquated and obsolete before the wreck, and that being so it was the duty of the commission to have ordered and required the removal of the switch and the installation of a safe method of operation, as it now recommends.

It is something new thus to find the chain of responsibility extending to the highest railway and public officials. The action of the Grand Jury must be regarded as motived by regard for the public interest, and not by hostility to corporations. Responsibility as now interpreted takes on a new meaning and should secure increase of efficiency.

DR. HOLMES ON MR. COOLIDGE.

It is well for the country to have liberality in thought and progress in action, but its greatest asset is common sense. * * * The people want a Government of common sense.—The President's Speech of Acceptance.

The old gentleman who sits opposite got his hand up, as a pointer lifts his forefoot, at the expression. We relations with truth as I understand truth, and when I had done sniffed audibly and said I talked like a transcendentalist. For his part, common sense was good enough for him. "Precisely so, my dear sir," I replied; "common sense as one understood it."—The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

They Only Confuse the Problem.

In the trial of the two young men who killed the Franks boy there are strikingly illustrated most of the evils which too long have characterized the use of "experts," medical and others, in all our courts. As witnesses, new for the defense and now for the prosecution, there have been summoned men who, so far as the general public can judge, are of equal authority as alienists and psychiatrists. These men, having the same facts before them and the same means of informing themselves, have reached—or at any rate express under the questioning of the counsel on both sides—opinions exactly opposite and contradictory as to the past and present condition of the two prisoners.

To the group paid by the defense LOEB and LEOPOLD, while not insane, are of mentalities so abnormal as to reduce their moral responsibility for their acts just enough to save them from the gallows but not enough to save them from lifelong imprisonment. By the other group the two are declared to be entirely sane, with mental traits common to their age, and abnormal only as all criminals are abnormal.

Of course, both of these two conclusions cannot be true, but it is not necessary to hold the experts dishonest—mere hirelings saying what they have been paid to say. The explanation of their disagreement is to be found in the conditions under which they are giving their testimony. Instead of seeking truth for its own sake and with no preference as to what it turns out to be, they are supporting, and are expected to support, a predetermined purpose. Each of them is skillfully guided away from saying anything hostile to the contention understood to underlie the acceptance of his retainer, and each is careful to limit his evidence to the answering of the questions propounded to him. There has been no agreement upon definitions, though there is no domain where definitions are more needed than in that of insanity.

That the presiding Judge is getting any help from these men toward the forming of his decision hardly is to be believed.

We Have Started a Reform.

In New York State at least a beginning has been made toward the curing of the ills just outlined. If the Franks trial were going on here, the Judge would be empowered at his discretion, by a law passed at the last session of the Legislature, to appoint a board or commission of experts who would serve him, not either the defense or the prosecution. They would be paid by the State; they would be asked not to save or to convict the prisoners but to ascertain and report exactly what, in their opinion, was their mental status.

In other words, laboratory conditions in great measure would be duplicated—wholly, so far as intention and purpose were concerned. They would be under no suspicion of being influenced by the wishes of their paymaster, for the paymaster of them all would have no wish except to carry out the law and do justice.

Unfortunately, this is not all for which our statute provides. If the defense chooses, in a case involving the question of insanity, to present its own experts in addition to those employed by the State, it can do so. This, however, does not restore the situation that exists in Chicago, and that hitherto has existed here and still does elsewhere, for in all probability a Judge or jurors would give more weight to the testimony of experts who could not be suspected of testifying with an ulterior motive than to those against whom, justly or unjustly, such suspicions could be raised. The defense is not deprived of its constitutional rights, but the abuse of those rights is limited effectively.

Albinism Is All They See.

To the ethnologists and anthropologists gathered in Toronto the "white Indians" found in Panama and brought North by RICHARD O. MARSH have seemed to present the simplest of problems. Their decision is that the white Indians are like other Indians except for the fact that they present the abnormality known as albinism, which is something that may occur and not infrequently does in all other races.

To the theory that they are the descendants of early travelers from Wales or somewhere else on the Eastern Atlantic seaboard attention was given only for the purpose of dismissing it as fallacious. The case of the Panama albinos, however, is admitted to be peculiar, unusual and interesting in one respect, that being their existence in numbers not known to have been observed in any other equally restricted area, and the only question raised is, Why are there so many there?

The answer suggested is one already offered—that the victims of albinism in Panama, originally as few as elsewhere, were the objects of superstitious dislike by their neighbors so strong that the others would have no close relations with them, and their abnormality was transmitted to all their offspring, the strain not disappearing as the result of outside crossings.

This seems plausible enough, especially as Mr. MARSH did find that his "white Indians" were viewed with much disfavor by the rest of the tribe. That, naturally, would make them "flock together," but it leaves unaccounted for the perpetuation of such a weak stock as albinos always are. Why didn't they die out as they tend to do elsewhere? According to the Mendelians, albinism is a "recessive character," and only when it marked both sides of a union would more than a fraction of the children show the defective pigmentation.

Turns Praise for Once to Blame.

"Jersey justice," so often commended for promptitude and severity, is notably lacking in just those qualities, according to Prosecutor A. C. HAND of Hackensack, who proposes to do something about it. In commenting on a recent case of atrocious criminality, and the difficulty or impossibility of getting the criminals properly indicted, he said this week: "The penalties imposed in this State are ridiculous."

For the weakening of the old laws he blamed the "imbecile Legislature"—a characterization that has a rather familiar sound anywhere—and he was particularly severe in his condemnation of sentimental sympathy for criminals. "It is time," he declared, "that the so-called charitable and prison-visiting associations discriminate between honorable and dishonorable people."

The Prosecutor's patience must have been exhausted by recent experiences.

WINCING UNDER ATTACK.

Sudden Objection of Republicans to Personalities in the Campaign.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The response of the Republican press to the Davis speech confirms the strategy adopted by Mr. Davis. The cry for mercy is immediate. The Sun deplores the unfairness of the attack made by the Democratic Party "because one of its eminent members, Mr. Doheny, gave or loaned $100,000 to former Secretary Fall." This is, of course, delicious.

The Tribune follows this morning with a plea to "Treat 'em Fair," not to "Treat 'em Rough." It is the plea of confessed guilt. Those political foes of President Coolidge who respect his personal character and integrity naturally deplore the position in which he is placed, the liabilities which he has assumed, in becoming a candidate to succeed the Harding-Coolidge régime.

The Tribune says that "nobody in or out of America doubts or can be made to doubt the honesty of Calvin Coolidge." Why not "Warren G. Harding or Calvin Coolidge"? Let us understand the issue. Is President Coolidge, or are his campaign managers and the Republican press, seeking a four years' renewal of power on the plea that Calvin Coolidge is abler, more honest or less complaisant to public wrongs than was President Harding? Millions of Republicans will refute that plea. On the record it is not true.

President Harding was a man who would have met the Boston police strike issue as Coolidge met it. He would also have met the Fall, Daugherty and Denby issues as Coolidge met them. If Harding appointed Daugherty, Coolidge's first official act was to appoint Siemp. President Harding, like President Coolidge, would have retained Daugherty as long as possible and then let him out of the side door with a letter of regret and commendation. No one who knew and liked President Harding, be he political friend or foe, can accept without offense the implication that in President Coolidge we have either a better candidate or a better President. The Democratic policy in this campaign will, I take it, be one of respect for the personal honesty of President Harding and of rebuke for any effort to place President Coolidge on a "holier than Harding" pedestal. The interests which selected Harding for the Presidency selected Coolidge for his substitute, and in faults as in virtues they were of the same general type.

ROBERT R. REED.

New York, Aug. 13, 1924.

For Credits, Not Loans.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This morning's TIMES has an article on the financial page, under the heading "Bankers Give Views on Business Future."

I am sorry I cannot agree with some of the views given. In the first place, I do not agree with the banker who says that "if we would make large foreign loans, it would go a long way toward rehabilitating our own industry."

Large foreign loans will only tend to raise interest rates in this country and will not benefit us very much commercially. The moneys which will be loaned to foreign countries will be used by them to rehabilitate their own industries. If they were to use the moneys loaned by us with which to purchase our commodities, how could they hope to employ their own labor? Look at employment would necessarily cause a depression in their business, which would mean that the borrowers would not be able to pay us, not alone the interest, but the principal.

Our present depression is not due to high prices, but it is due to lack of demand. The trouble is we have too much machinery in this country. We can supply our own requirements in a great deal less time than it can be consumed. Hence an overproduction. What we need most is a foreign market for our commodities.

To solve our present problem, however, we should extend liberal credits to foreign countries, not in financial loans, but in commodities, thereby creating a market for our overproduction.

Personally, I am opposed to making loans to foreign countries with the idea of benefiting us commercially, because we cannot benefit by making such loans.

However, I am in favor of making loans to foreign countries with the distinct understanding that the moneys are to be used by them for rehabilitation purposes.

We should look more to the human side of things than to the commercial. From a humanitarian standpoint, if loans are made for the purpose of improving their condition, under those circumstances, if our loans are delayed in payment, or if they are never paid, we can still feel that we have accomplished a great good by helping our brethren on the other side to help themselves.

S. HERBERT GOLDEN.

New York, Aug. 9, 1924.

Proud of Davis.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I desire to take this opportunity to express to you my appreciation for the very wonderful editorial in your paper of today's date with reference to John W. Davis.

It is with keen satisfaction that the independent voters of this country can look forward to an opportunity of supporting such a splendid, upright, red-blooded gentleman and citizen.

W. W. HARRISON.

Newark, N. J., Aug. 12, 1924.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I want to congratulate you on your splendid editorial which sets forth so logically and dispassionately the claims of John W. Davis to the suffrages of the people in the coming Presidential election. In my judgment it presents such powerful and unanswerable reasons for his election as to win over to his cause every untrammeled voter. And I believe that your editorial along with his speech of acceptance would supply all the campaign literature necessary to insure his election.

PHILIP W. FAUNTLEROY.

Lake Mahopac, Aug. 11, 1924.

JOSEPH CONRAD.

"And he is dead, in the heart of a sea-girt isle."
Over and over they say it.
He is dead.

Well, over and over I reiterate,
He is not dead. He lives!

I do not know where his free spirit fares,
But this I know—
That in the heart of me,
And of all lovers of his boundless sea,
He is alive!

And we who love the limpid tongue we speak
Shall love it better,
Speak it with more grace,
Because of his adoption.
Therefore say, *He lives, and he shall live!*
Not he is dead.

When years have passed
And Youth shall reply turn
The vivid pages of his legacy,
"Down to the sea in ships!" will be their cry,
And he will live in them.

And they will read the words some write today—
"Now he is dead, and numbered with the great"—
And cry, "Take back your false encomium!
Death does not show men great!
Such alchemy
Is wrought by men we live.
He is not dead.

BARBARA YOUNG.

HUGHES RETURNS, HOPEFUL ON EUROPE

Secretary Declares He Is "Optimistic" on the Result of the London Conference.

EX-SENATOR LEWIS IS BACK

Illinoisan Commends Hughes for His Speeches on the International Situation.

Hopefulness over the progress of the London conference on the Dawes reparations plan was expressed by Secretary of State Charles E. Hughes yesterday when he and Mrs. Hughes returned home from Europe aboard the President Harding of the United States Lines. Secretary Hughes went to Europe to attend meetings of the Bar Association in London and Paris. His visit covered also Brussels and Berlin. He was away from his Washington post a month and a day.

Secretary Hughes returned to Washington yesterday immediately after he and Mrs. Hughes landed at Pier 6, Hoboken. From the pier they went to the Pennsylvania Station and departed at 10:10 o'clock.

While declining to make any statement on international affairs for publication Secretary Hughes indicated that he was not disturbed over the possibility of the Dawes plan conference being delayed by failure of the conferring powers to agree on the matter of evacuating the Ruhr. His only statement regarding the London conference was:

"I have nothing to say except that I am hopeful and optimistic as a result of the conference."

Repeatedly when questioned concerning international matters he declined that he was in no position to make any public statement. In newspapers published aboard the President Harding at Cherbourg he had read news cables from Moscow containing charges by the Soviet newspaper Isvestia that the visit to Europe was to organize a coalition against the Soviet and to prevent the establishment of better relations between the Soviet and other European governments. He not only denied that he was engaged in any such activities but said:

"I did not discuss Russian affairs at all while I was in Europe."

Secretary Hughes while in Berlin heard nothing to confirm reports that the German Ambassador to Washington, Dr. Otto Wiedfeld, was to be recalled, nor was it true, he said, that Myron T. Herrick, American Ambassador to France was relinquishing his place. Ambassador Herrick, according to Secretary Hughes, is coming home on a vacation.

Throughout the European capitals, including Berlin, Secretary Hughes said he was received with the greatest cordiality. He said the meeting of the Bar Association in London was a great success. He completed his thirty-one days and voyage when landed at Hoboken and he has crossed the Atlantic eight times. Some one asked him how President Harding compared with Napoleon Bonaparte on which he went abroad. He refused to be drawn into a possible controversy over the merits of the American and British ships, but replied that President Harding sailed on the U. S. S. Harding. "It was never on a better boat than this. The service was excellent, the ship was handled in a most capable manner. The trip across the Atlantic was the most pleasant I have ever had because we had calm seas and fine weather."

Secretary and Mrs. Hughes attended religious services aboard ship last Sunday. Mr. Hughes made a brief address at the "Captain's dinner" on Tuesday evening in the main dining room which he praised the handling of steamship.

On the trip across the Atlantic Secretary and Mrs. Hughes spent much of their time on the bridge with Capt. Paul Grenling. They were on the bridge and silhouetted against the sky as the liner steamed up from Quarantine and were deeply interested in the skyline of New York City.

Secretary Hughes said he and Mrs. Hughes were constantly informed by radio of the condition of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Hughes, who has been ill in Dr. Frederick Allen's sanitarium in Morristown, N. J. Miss Hughes has been taking the insulin treatment for diabetes. Secretary Hughes said that latest reports showed she was making marked improvement.

Lewis Commends Hughes.

Former United States Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois also was a passenger on the President Harding. He told newspaper men that he had formed his audiences in European capitals that Secretary Hughes spoke for the sentiments of Democrats as well as Republicans in all he had to say concerning international matters.

"While I differ from Mr. Hughes politically—I am a Democrat—Mr. Hughes did more than any one else by his speeches to make England, France and Germany feel that they could expect cooperation from us if they would compose their own differences and that they could work out their differences in the present conference.

"In my own speeches I told them that he spoke the sentiments of the American people. All Europe, including us, particularly France and Germany, have reached the point where they are willing to follow whatever lead we may propose. Secretary Hughes has given them that lead. I do not believe that any asperities they may feel toward each other will be expected to have a conference with John W. Davis, Democratic Presidential candidate, following which he would confer with Coolidge. Of the political situation he said:

"It's a long way to November and too early now to make any political forecast. But I believe that this policy of international good will and improved conditions in Europe. If this conference comes out with any success and Germany gets any loan and the other European countries begin to compose their differences and open up a market for American products, and the prices for farm products continue to rise, the discontent of the farmer will disappear and he will remain in the party to which he already belongs.

His Views on the Election.

"On the other hand, if the conference is not successful and if farm prices fall and the farmer is discontented, La Follette will draw enough votes in the agricultural States of the West to give the Democrats a majority. It is equally true that he may draw enough of the labor vote in the East to give the Republicans a majority. As I see it, this election promises to turn on New York, Illinois and Indiana."

Secretary Hughes and Senator Lewis were among 305 passengers brought by the President Harding.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Secretary Hughes returned to Washington this afternoon from his European visit and later conferred with President Coolidge. The Secretary will resume his duties at the State Department tomorrow.

OBJECT TO FRENCH HOLIDAY

Americans Complain When Shops Close for Three Days.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK T

EVEREST SURVIVORS BACK AT DARJEELING

All Declare Another Attempt to Scale the Mountain Should Be Made Without Delay.

CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS

Unexpected Powers of Endurance in High Altitude—Nourishment the Problem.

"CENOTAPH" FOR THE DEAD

High Praise for Native Helpers—Myths and Superstitions of the Mountain People.

By BRIG. GEN. C. G. BRUCE.

The New York Times-London Times Copyright by Arrangement with the Mount Everest Committee.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DARJEELING, Aug. 14.—The Everest expedition reached Darjeeling on Aug. 9, all looking extraordinarily well and fit, considering what they have been through. They report an immense increase in wellbeing since they left the base camp; also they were on the whole lucky in the journey across Tibet, for the weather was sufficiently warm, although there was a good deal more wet weather than usually is experienced, and the softness of the air induced by the moisture was pleasant and refreshing after the usual, however, Dhaula is quite as unputdownable, for although it was mid-summer when the expedition crossed it they suffered, as we did in 1922, howling winds, driving snow and hail storms. It is now quite worth while to review the results of the expedition and the hopes of the future. Notwithstanding the great tragedy of 1924, it is the unanimous and urgent wish of the whole party that their great exertions should not have been in vain, and with as little delay as possible the attack should be renewed, and they believe it now almost certain the conquest of Everest will be completed. For great as were the results attained, as well as the encouragement gained from the experiences of 1922, I may say without exaggeration that 1924 affords all the greater certainty of ultimate success.

Our ascension of 1924 profited by the experiences of that of 1922 in many ways, and since leaving the mountain the members have carefully compiled results and drawn conclusions for future guidance. Moreover, our knowledge of human capacity and adaptations has been advanced in many ways. It was a moot point after 1922 whether further acclimatization was possible at still greater elevations than those attained. Similar in this direction, we have undoubtedly advanced, and we know now that a night can be spent in comfort—comparative comfort, that is to say—without oxygen at 27,000 feet, for on five occasions at least the British and Sherpa members of the expedition passed a night at that height. Colonel Norton relates he slept almost in comfort at that elevation.

Psychological Problem First.

It almost seems the psychological problem is more important than the physical. It may be remembered that in the first dispatch from Darjeeling before the start this was carefully pointed out. Indeed, the whole history of mountaineering, especially in the Himalayas, supports this view. The height of the North Col was hardly ever referred to as an elevated point by the expedition, whose members thought and talked of it as a mountaineering problem and not of altitude alone. It would appear physical acclimatization is not an impossibility even beyond this point, for in the case of many individuals the body adjusted itself with certain regularity at still greater heights.

It also was found, however, as a result that it is almost impossible to nourish the body and keep it nourished so as to prevent any great loss of weight after a certain altitude is passed, and that this want of power of assimilating food is probably the most important problem which should be considered before the next expedition. It is seldom we think how, compared with any previous experiences, Mr. Odell's performances alone stand out when in five days he made three ascents from 23,000 feet to 25,000 feet and two to just over 27,000 feet, never sleeping below 23,000 feet and did that, too, without any very great exhaustion and was able sufficiently to recover from the fatigue resulting from a 22,000 feet.

Slight error has apparently crept into account of the wonderful record accomplished by Colonel Norton and Dr. Somervell. When they arrived at over 28,000 feet Norton attempted to continue by himself and made only an advance of eighty feet in one hour. This is universally considered to be due to complete exhaustion, but this is not altogether the case, for just as much is due to the ground becoming more difficult and very much more dangerous owing to the angle at which the rocks lie and the way they are covered with a slight coating of fresh snow. Under the conditions, although somewhat exhausted, Norton did not consider himself justified in pushing the attempt to his extreme limit.

We also have been fairly lucky in having been able to complete to a certain extent the survey of the glaciers of the country in the immediate neighborhood of the mountain, especially to the west of Rongbuk glacier.

A Race With the Weather.

From a purely mountaineering point of view, it must be clearly pointed out the problem is largely one of weather. It is a common axiom that bad weather renders the easiest mountain impossible, and the weather at Everest is usually vile, and the results of weather at great altitudes also are far more serious than say below 15,000 feet. Again with Everest it is of the utmost importance that no time should be lost, for it always is a race between the climbers and the weather.

On arrival at the base camp it is imperative the line-up to the camp should be established and established with possible rapidity in order that the time between their being so established and the early monsoon may be as long as possible. In 1924 the weather all through the Himalayas in May was quite unusual. Northwest India, especially Kashmir and the Western Himalayas generally, remained cold and suffered from rain and snow right up to the season through the whole of May, while the westerly cold current apparently swept the whole length of the Himalayas. The results in the Everest region were very unfortunate. Terrible cold and wet were experienced in May up to and past the middle of that month, while the work of establishing the camps up as far as the North Col increased the strength of the weakest porters, a very much must have told against later work, as I have pointed out before, the particular difficulty of being able to nourish the body and prevent loss of weight at high altitudes

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements for nonreceipt received until 1:00 P.M. Telephone LAFayette 5600.

LOST.

BAG—Black silk, money, valuable papers, 59th St. subway station, Thursday; reward. Jackson, 244 West 99th, Apt. 7B.

BANK BOOK—71002, Seaman's Bank for Savings, 76 Wall St., New York; payment stopped. Please return to bank.

GERMAN EXPORT MAGAZINE (British edition) left in Yellow taxi upon alighting at World Building Aug. 14. Finder please phone Broad 6900, Extension 10.

HANDBAG—Would party who found lady's bag in Reuben's keep money and return contents? B. Siegel, 980 West End Av.

HAT BOX, containing personal papers, Aug. 14, at Broadway-58th St. Liberal reward for return papers to 24 East 72d St. No questions asked.

KEY RING with keys, near Sub-Treasury Building, Nassau or Wall Sts. Communicate Room 58, 44 Wall St.

MANUSCRIPT—Lost on Columbus Av.; finder please communicate with Fred Manxieve), 323 4th Av. Telephone Madison Square 9907.

PASSBOOK No. 10215 lost. Special Interest Department, New Netherland Bank, 41 West 34th. Finder return to bank.

POCKETBOOK—Lost last Friday afternoon, between 72d-190th Sts. or on bus; contains money, check on Vinalaid Bank, cards and memorandum of value to owner only; liberal reward. 54 Wadsworth Terrace, Apt. 6C. Billings 3220.

ROSARY—Between Holy Trinity Church and West 86th St., aluminum rosary, slightly worn; reward. Return to Anne Boillin, 240 West 85th St.

THRIFT Department book No. 9365. Return to Chatham & Phenix National Bank, 86th and Lexington Av.

TRAVELING BAGS (2), left in taxi front 41st St. garage Friday night; reward. Van Name, Madison Square 0511.

WALLETS (2)—Name and initials in both; liberal reward. Phone Stagg 8645.

$50 REWARD

for return of man's black pocketbook containing wrist watch, keys and other things of no value; 50th and 6th Av. "L" station. Phone Wolff, Caledonia 5775.

Jewelry.

BAR PIN, gold, about 2 inches long, chased in Greek fret design, lost Wednesday evening, between 46th-57th Sts., 6th-Lexington Avs.; heirloom. Please telephone South 5610-W after 7 P. M.

BEADS, string of jet, in shopping district; reward. 810 West 116th, Turck.

BRACELET—White gold flexible watch bracelet, set with a few diamonds and sapphires, in box containing name of jeweler, left in taxi; reward. Phone Samuels, Endicott 5880.

BRACELET—Gold, flexible, with sapphire, Wanamaker's or subway or street, Thursday; reward. Drake, 82 Gautier Av., Jersey City Heights, N. J.

BROOCH, platinum, 13 diamonds, between Moguls, 6th Av. and 28th, and 234 St. Ferry; reward. Phone Boonton 377.

DIAMOND HORSESHOE, in taxi, Strand Theatre or 74th St., between Amsterdam and Riverside; reward. Y 2342 Times Annex.

RING—Diamond engagement, square setting, at 4th St. and A Avenue B, Tuesday night; reward. M 320 Times.

WRIST WATCHES (ladies'), 4 in package, valued at $25 each, in taxicab; suitable reward. Z 2122 Times Annex.

$500 REWARD

for return of necklace containing about 127 graduated pearls, diamond clasps, lost Aug. 6, vicinity of Greenacres Av., Hartsdale, N. Y. A. C. Bonnet, 15 William St. Broad 3764.

Wearing Apparel.

CAPE, black silk, painted in colors, Strand Theatre, Wednesday afternoon; $25 reward. Phone Larchmont 740.

FUR NECKPIECE, Aug. 2, on train, 3.52 P. M. C. R. R. of N. J.; reward. 134 Bleecker St., City.

NECKPIECE—Black fox, Wednesday evening, vicinity Selwyn Theatre or Huyler's, 8th Av.; reward. Room 171, Prince George Hotel.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

DOG—Large male, red Chow; tag on collar No. A-18, Dr. H. K. Miller; reward. Miller, Dog and Cat Hospital, 128 West 53d.

C. B. Warren President Warren-Nash says

"Have you spoken to your neighbor who owns a Warren-Nash Reconditioned car? Get his opinion of the car and the way we do business."

Warren-Nash is the Safe Place to Buy Your Car!

TODAY'S SPECIALS

Mercer Touring $215 cash and $44 monthly. One of those long, low, racy-looking cars you have admired so much. Good condition.

Nash 4-Door Coupe $544 cash and $88 monthly. Is as good as the day it left the factory. Disc wheels, trunk, bumper, and many other refinements. Carries our guarantee.

100 OTHERS

Used Car Bulletin Mailed Free

OPEN EVENINGS
WARREN-NASH MOTOR CORPORATION
1767 Broadway—at 58th St.
COLUMBUS 7200

NR

KEEPING WELL—As NR Tablet (a vegetable aperient) taken at night will help keep you well, by toning and strengthening your digestion and elimination.

Used for over 30 Years

Get a 25¢ Box

Chips off the Old Block
NR JUNIORS—Little NRs

One-third the regular dose. Made of the same ingredients; these Candy coated. For children and adults.

GILPATRIC FACES STATE FUND AUDIT

Gov. Templeton Orders Check on Treasurer Who Was Cashier of Wrecked Bank.

RESIGNATION READY TO SIGN

State's Attorney Says Prosecution of Alleged Embezzler Will Be Left to Federal Authorities.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 14.—Following a conference with Attorney General Frank E. Healy this afternoon, Governor Charles A. Templeton issued a statement that he would engage the best accountants available for an emergency audit of the State finances, $100,000 of which are known to be deposited in the First National Bank of Putnam, now in receivership because of the shortage charged to its cashier, G. Harold Gilpatric, who is also State Treasurer.

Gilpatric's resignation from his State office has been prepared, his brother, Raymond Gilpatric, said today and will be placed in Governor Templeton's hands with the self-wounded man's signature or mark affixed before the end of this week.

Gilpatric, as State Treasurer, is an ex-officio member of the State Board of Control, which has certain appropriation powers when the Legislature is not in session. The other members are the Governor, the Attorney General and the Controller, and as soon as they can all meet at the Capitol a special meeting will be held to authorize the Governor to employ expert accountants.

The Governor said that he was considering a firm of New York accountants, and that appraisal and checking of State property and finances, to allay public apprehension, would be complete from top to bottom by impartial and non-political examiners.

Walter Gilpatric, a New York lawyer, is acting for his brother, who is still in serious condition at the Putnam Hospital. The bank's losses on incomplete examination appear to be nearly $300,000.

Where the alleged misappropriations went Walter Gilpatric says he will not reveal at this time, although it is believed the bulk of it went as good money after bad, that when Gilpatric, who prided himself on his reputation of "the smartest investor in Putnam," made a financial misadventure nobody ever heard of it because he used other money to cover it.

State's Attorney Charles E. Searles of Windham County, with jurisdiction in Putnam, said today he had a report of Gilpatric's peculation, but doubted if he would initiate action because "the Federal authorities have enough evidence available to account for the rest of Gilpatric's natural life."

United States Marshal Jacob D. Walter will withhold service of the Federal embezzlement warrant, issued yesterday, until the proper time arrives in the opinion of the staff of the Kimball Hospital, who are aware of the issuance of the warrant but are taking no special precautions to guard Gilpatric, in his present condition.

Arrangements went forward in Putnam today for a new national bank to handle commercial business. In the wrecked bank Federal examiners were deep in the tangle of Gilpatric's books, which are said to be the more difficult of interpretation because they are so mixed with his own personal affairs. People who gave him Liberty bonds and cash for investment now find their assets went to the bank, presumably to cover up shortages when the Federal examiners made their semi-annual visits.

Assurances were given tonight by some of the bank directors that depositors would eventually be paid in full even if an assessment had to be levied against stockholders.

Gilpatric Notes Beyond Reach.

PUTNAM, Conn., Aug. 14 (Associated Press).—The alleged embezzlements of G. Harold Gilpatric from the First National Bank as cashier have put the Liberty bonds and other funds involved beyond the reach of the Federal bank officials who are endeavoring to get the assets together, it was learned here today. What he did with the money is still a mystery, but the fact that he is unable to help the receiver, George W. Coffin, to recover any considerable part of the diverted funds has been established.

Mr. Gilpatric, still in a semi-critical condition at the hospital, has held bedside conferences with National Bank Examiners on the bank notes. To them it is understood he has expressed his wish to help, but has been unable actually to lend any material assistance toward recovering the large sums taken from negotiable securities entrusted to his care and from the bank's funds under cover of loans supported only by straw names.

The question of whether the bank itself is entirely responsible at law for the Liberty bonds and other securities receipted for by the cashier in behalf of the bank, but diverted to his own purposes, was one the Federal bank officials were not prepared to decide. Such receipts, they explained, stipulated that the bank would take as good care of the securities as it did of its own.

SHENANDOAH READY FOR HER SEA FLIGHT

Giant Naval Dirigible Is Scheduled to Cruise 500 Miles From Land Today.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEHURST, N. J., Aug. 14.—The naval dirigible Shenandoah was taken from its hangar shortly after sundown today and moored to the mast on the field of the naval air station, ready for an early morning start tomorrow to participate in the manoeuvres of the Atlantic fleet.

The dirigible will take its place at a point about 500 miles at sea and probably will remain in the air till Sunday, when she will return to refuel. Thirty-seven officers and men, under the command of Commander Zachary Lansdowne, will constitute the crew.

It is quite probable that the Shenandoah will use the Patoka as a floating mooring base before the scheduled manoeuvres are completed. She will cruise alone off the New England coast until early Sunday morning, when she is scheduled to establish communication with several destroyers of the fleet. If the Navy Department's plans are adhered to the flight will be the Shenandoah's longest continual non-stop cruise.

The new plans for the Shenandoah eliminate the proposed flight to Des Moines, Iowa, for the present. The trip to Des Moines had been tentatively decided on before the Shenandoah went north for her test at the floating mooring mast on the tender Patoka. That test was a complete success and in consequence it was decided to use the Shenandoah extensively in a series of scouting tests at sea off the Atlantic Coast.

Horace Sinclair Lost in London.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The British Broadcasting Company sent out a message tonight saying: "Information is desired concerning the whereabouts of Mr. Horace Sinclair, a visitor from New York City, author and playwright. He was last seen at noon on Saturday at the Portland Hotel, Great Portland Street. He went out, stating that he would return at 8:30, but has not been seen since. It is suggested that he may be suffering from loss of memory."

GERMANS PLANNED RAID ON BROOKLYN

Major Hensley Says Waterfront Was to Have Been Attacked by Zeppelin.

Signing of the armistice which ended the World War made useless plans perfected by the German air force for bombarding the Brooklyn waterfront, about Nov. 25, 1918, Major William N. Hensley, commander of Mitchel Field, told the Brooklyn Rotary Club in the Hotel Bossert, Brooklyn, yesterday.

After declaring that the air service was the most important element of protective measures, as the next war will be decided in the air, Major Hensley said:

"Brooklyn is and should be much interested in the air service because it is one of the most vulnerable places in the country. Two weeks after the date on which the armistice was signed the Brooklyn waterfront was to have been attacked by the Germans, who had plans all made."

Major Hensley had in mind the proposed use of the Zeppelin dirigible L-72, reputed to have been the largest dirigible built theretofore or since. It had a cruising radius of 9,500 miles, sufficient to permit a non-stop flight to Brooklyn and return. Major Hensley inspected the ship for the Government after the armistice and made a report to the Secretary of War on the uses planned for it.

In ten or fifteen years, Major Hensley said, airplanes will circle the globe in from five to seven days. He advised his hearers to take an air ride over New York at night, declaring it afforded the most beautiful sight he knew of.

ROOM WHERE MOSES STOOD

Presence Chamber of Pharoah to Be Reconstructed in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 14 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).—The throne room in the palace of Meneptah, believed to have been the Pharoah of the Exodus, in which Moses warned the ruler of the plagues that would befall Egypt, will soon be reconstructed within the University of Pennsylvania Museum.

The work will be carried on under the direction of Dr. Clarence S. Fisher in the new Egyptian wing of the museum. Because the throne room, or chamber, had been ruined when the royal palace was burned soon after the death of the Pharoah, and was afterward inundated by the Nile at Memphis, its reconstruction will be unusually difficult.

Gorgeously colored ornamentation that harmonized with the formality of the designs surrounded Moses when he held his conferences with Meneptah, according to Dr. Fisher.

When Moses appeared before the ruler he stood upon a slope that rose twenty inches at its greatest height at the far end of the room, where the dais stood supporting the chair of State.

"The dais was of limestone," said Dr. Fisher, "and the decoration on it was cut in low relief and colored like the floor."

Illinois Bank Bandits Get $20,000.

JOLIET, Ill., Aug. 14.—Six bandits held up employes of the State Bank of Lockport, near here, today, gathered up approximately $20,000 in currency and escaped in an automobile. A Sheriff's posse went in pursuit.

8 HURT IN CRASH OF SIGHTSEEING CAR

Fifty Negro Excursionists Jolted When Vehicle Runs Into a Pillar.

2 VICTIMS MAY LOSE LEGS

Women Pinned in Collision—Baby in Arms Escapes—Driver Is Arrested.

A sightseeing car filled with nearly fifty negro excursionists, including many women and children, crashed into a subway pillar on Boston Road near 177th Street yesterday. Four women and a little girl were badly injured. Two of the women, Mrs. Dulcine Allen of 157 West 138th Street and Mrs. Amelita McGregor of 148 West 142d Street, were hurt so seriously that at Fordham Hospital, where they were taken, it was said that the amputation of the right legs of both might be necessary. The driver of the car, Richard Anderson of 2,411 Seventh Avenue, was arrested.

The three others injured were Mrs. Emelita Lowe of 67 West 134th Street; Marion Nash, 8 years old, of the same address, and Mrs. Letitia Jackson of 231 West 141st Street. They were removed to Fordham Hospital and went home after being treated for lacerations and bruises. Other passengers received treatment for minor injuries from Dr. Donnelly, who arrived with a Fordham Hospital ambulance.

The vehicle, owned by the Solax Sightseeing Bus Company of 11 Essex Street, left Harlem with four other buses and started for Pelham Bay Park, where an outing, known as the Children's Day of the Virgin Islands Congressional Council, was held.

Anderson, the driver, said that he lost sight of the first four cars.

Coming down the hill on Boston Road near 177th Street a truck suddenly pulled out from the curb in front of his car. Anderson threw on the brakes and swerved. The big car jumped out toward the sidewalk too far, and struck the subway pillar. Mrs. McGregor, on the front seat with a one-month-old baby in her arms, was pinned against the pillar, as was Mrs. Allen. The baby was not injured.

Lieutenant of Detectives Henry Duane of the Simpson Street Station questioned Anderson and then ordered Detective Colby to lock him up on a technical charge of assault. The four other buses went on to Pelham Bay Park to the outing and did not learn until later in the day of the accident.

Worthington Must Go to Jail.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—John W. Worthington, once known as the "Wolf of La Salle Street," must serve two years in Atlanta and pay a fine of $10,000, according to a decision today of the United States Court of Appeals. He was convicted of using the mails to defraud in the operation of the Mercantile Security Company, a mail order security house.

The World's Largest and Most Palatial MILLION DOLLAR

BALLROOM

Seeks the services of

175 Experienced *and* Cultured Persons

THIS remarkable innovation in ball rooms is soon to open its doors in New York and is now organizing its staff. *Nothing* quite like it anywhere in America or even elsewhere. *No other* ball room has for its leading permanent feature a dance orchestra comparable with Ray Miller's EXCLUSIVE Brunswick artists. *Nor is there* any other that offers to its guests so unique and fascinating an entertainment of many features. *It is* the ball room where good taste and good manners are an inherent part of a good time in a luxurious environment. *All who wish* to join with this new venture will please apply in writing (not in person) to the undersigned.

Applications are sought for the following:

Executive Manager	Cashiers
Manager Entertainment Division	Barbers
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Floor Attendants	Door Men
Ushers	Waiters
Matron	Soda Dispensers
House Nurse	Porters
Wardrobe Assistants	Electricians
Pages	Watchmen
	Boot Blacks

I. JAY FAGGEN, *1680 Broadway, N. Y.*

Sealed Order Week
Oakland

Watch for Oakland's "Sealed Order" announcement. One of the biggest motor car events of the year.

You are cordially invited to attend on

Monday, August 18th

the opening of

The Main Office

of

The Pacific Bank

at

Pershing Square

Forty-Second Street at Park Avenue

(Opposite Grand Central Station)

Other Offices

Broadway at Grand Street — 28th Street at Madison Avenue
49th Street at Seventh Avenue — 59th Street at Park Avenue
Hudson at North Moore Streets

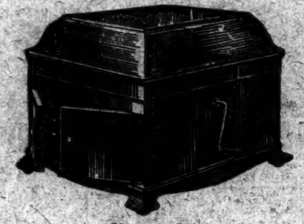
This is the first bank, with other offices, to establish its MAIN OFFICE in the mid-town commercial district.

AQUAZONE CORPORATION
342 Madison Avenue
Telephone Vanderbilt 6434

Watch this newspaper every Friday morning for the new Victor Record list

The Victor Company announces weekly through the newspapers all over the country a complete new list of records by the greatest artists in every field of music, on sale every Friday morning. These lists represent the finest programs of entertainment available through any means.

As you can depend upon the high quality of Victor Record service, so you can depend upon the superior performance of Victrolas and Victor Records; a performance always available in its full beauty, unqualified by conditions of time, place, or season. Victrola Instruments at $25 up.



Victrola IX
$75
Mahogany or oak

Victrola No. 210
$110
Mahogany, oak or walnut

Victrola No. 400
Mahogany, $250; electric, $290

There is but one Victrola and that is made by the Victor Company—look for these Victor trade marks.

Out today

New Victor Records

Red Seal Records

		DOUBLE-FACED	
		Number	Price
Good-Bye (Tosti) / Serenade (Tosti)	Rosa Ponselle / Rosa Ponselle	6453	$2.00

Two Tosti songs in English—the immortal "Good-Bye" and the dainty Serenade. And how Ponselle does sing them! To hear these records is to know why she is a Victor artist.

Spanish Dance (Sarasate) Violin Solo / Humoresque (York Bowen) Violin Solo	Efrem Zimbalist / Efrem Zimbalist	6451	2.00

The first records of display character this sterling artist has made for some time. A bewitchingly beautiful Sarasate dance and a madly capricious Humoresque by a living English composer. Records you will want to hear and own.

Concert Songs and Instrumental

Love is Mine (Tosti-Buzzi-Peccia) / For You Alone (O'Reilly-Cassili)	Richard Crooks / Richard Crooks	45422	1.00

Love-songs of intense beauty. Whether or not you have had the experience—the exaltation, the transfigurement, the pain—these tenor records will thrill you.

Devotion (Herbert) / Sweethearts—Selection (Herbert) "On Parade"—"Angelus"—"Pretty as a Picture"—"Cricket on the Hearth"—"Jeannette's Wooden Shoes"—"Sweethearts"	Victor Herbert's Orchestra / Victor Herbert's Orchestra	55223	1.50

His own "Devotion" was the last work ever conducted for us by Victor Herbert, and this record is the last we ever can issue from his own hand. It is fitting to the occasion.

Light Vocal Selections

Hinky Dinky Parlay Voo / We Don't Get Much Money, But We Have a Lot of Fun	Billy Murray-Ed Smalle / Billy Murray-Ed Smalle	19388	.75

Comic hits—one of them filled with war-time reminiscence, and the other a play on juvenile pastimes and popular songs. Delightful records—plenty of swing and go, and full of humor.

Folk Dances

(1) Broom Dance (2) Bummel Schottische / (1) Gossiping Ulla (2) On the Bridge of Avignon	Victor Band / Victor Band	19348	.75

Records of old-world dances, issued for educational purposes. Splendid numbers for the community celebration, or the family hour.

Dance Records

Walla-Walla—Fox Trot (from "Florida") with vocal refrain / Dixie's Favorite Son—Fox Trot	Paul Whiteman and His Orchestra	19389	.75

Whiteman fox trots in comic style. The first has amusing echoes, for various instruments, of an amusing vocal refrain; the second is brilliant but amusing, too. No matter how many Whiteman records you have, you'll also want this one.

Pickin' 'Em Up and Layin' 'Em Down—Fox Trot / The Doodle-Um Blues—Fox Trot	The Benson Orchestra of Chicago	19386	.75

Finely melodious fox trots—splendid hot-weather numbers that will last you through the winter. Easily danced to, and lasting in appeal. Records you will want to keep handy.

Rock-a-Bye My Baby Blues—Waltz with yodeling / Tears of Happiness—Waltz	The Troubadours / The Benson Orchestra of Chicago	19387	.75

The first number is an excellent waltz in the popular manner, with a yodel refrain based on "Emmett's Lullaby"; the other has deep-toned melodies with plenty of strings. Records that adequately fulfill every wish of the dancer.

"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"

TRADE MARK

Victrola

Victor Talking Machine Company, Camden, N. J.

Victor Talking Machine Co. of Canada, Ltd., Montreal.

AIRSHIP SHENANDOAH

Great dirigible tied to the mooring mast of the United States ship Patoka. The New York Times Rotogravure Picture Section next Sunday.

CRAIG WINS FIGHT OVER $35,000,000

Sinking Fund Commission, Headed by Hylan, Votes to Invest City Money in Serial Bonds.

NOW TO DRAW 4¼ PER CENT.

Had Been in Bank at 2 Per Cent.—Tilt Between Mayor and Controller.

WON'T SELL LIBERTY BONDS

Craig Loses a Minor Skirmish Over $600,000—Hylan Off for Saratoga Without Comment.

Insistent demands made since last June by Controller Charles L. Craig that Mayor John F. Hylan and his associates of the Sinking Fund Commission direct that more than $35,000,000 of city funds lying idle in bank and drawing 2 per cent. interest be invested in serial bonds, known also as serial bonds of the City of New York, which bear 4¼ per cent. interest, resulted yesterday in the Sinking Fund Commission taking action in compliance with the Controller's demands.

The unanimous vote by which this action was ordered was preceded by a sharp verbal tilt between Mayor Hylan and Controller Craig, in the course of which the Mayor accused the Controller of being "one of the most unmitigated liars I ever knew," and Mr. Craig, borrowing some of the Hylan vocabulary, twitted the Mayor repeatedly with having kept this large sum of money in "all Wall Street banks controlled by the international bankers."

The matter of the sinking fund investment had not been placed upon the calendar for yesterday's meeting, but with the Mayor taking the initiative after his peppery colloquy with the Controller the item was added to the calendar and the purchase of the bonds was then authorized. Before voting to that effect, Mr. Craig, who remained suspicious that an effort was being made to trick him, announced that he should vote "aye" with the understanding that the warrants authorizing the purchase should be executed and signed forthwith. Otherwise he would revert to the alternative of insisting upon a sale of the city bonds in the open market and the insertion of an advertisement of sale in The City Record, as the law requires.

Mayor Off for Vacation.

Immediately after adjournment of the commission of the Board of Estimate meeting Mayor Hylan left the City Hall for a ten-day vacation in Saratoga. The necessary warrants for execution of the investment were not prepared by clerks in the office of the Controller until late yesterday afternoon. It was then too late to obtain upon them the requisite signatures of four of the five members of the Sinking Fund Commission.

It was learned that the Mayor's absence need not necessarily delay the formality, however, provided the other four members affix their signatures. The only signature which is obligatory upon the warrants is that of the Controller. Apart from the Mayor and the Controller, the other members of the commission are the City Chamberlain, the President of the Board of Aldermen, in which capacity William T. Collins, Vice Chairman, now is acting for Murray Hulbert, and the Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen.

In the office of The City Record the prohibition against publication of Controller Craig's advertisement of public sale of the city bonds, imposed at Mayor Hylan's request, still stands. It was said in the office of the Controller last night that unless the warrants should receive the requisite signatures within a reasonable time—two or three days—the Controller would resort to the courts for a mandamus order compelling insertion of the advertisement of sale in the city's daily official organ. Either from the sinking fund or from the open market Mr. Craig is determined to have the necessary cash in hand in time to avert any danger of a default upon city notes, for meeting which he is depending upon this asset.

Hylan Status Tilt With Craig.

When the Sinking Fund Commission met yesterday morning and the proposed bond purchase was brought up by resolution Mayor Hylan began to make a statement in which he said:

"The trouble with the Controller is that he has forgotten to tell the truth."

"I haven't forgotten how to make up a calendar," retorted Mr. Craig with a laugh. "I wouldn't omit the truth from a calendar. I see the Mayor has experienced a change of heart."

With only a sideling glance at the Controller, who was seated next to him, the Mayor went on: "The Controller issued a false statement to the effect that the city was losing more than $2,500 a day through our delay in purchasing bonds now in his possession. This is an absolute falsehood. We have the money to deposit in banks and drawing——"

"Yes, down in Wall Street," interjected the Controller with a grin.

"Drawing 2 per cent. interest," continued the Mayor. "Actually, the city is about $2,000 a day ahead."

"You don't know how much 2 and 2¼ makes," chuckled Controller Craig, levelling a finger at the Mayor.

Ignoring the interruption, Mayor Hylan proceeded: "This money is safe as long as——"

"As long as it is in Wall Street," again interpolated the Controller.

"And as long," the Mayor doggedly persisted, "as it is in banks selected by us——"

"Yes, oh yes, you mean down in Wall Street with the international bankers," reiterated Mr. Craig.

"And the money will be taken out of the Sinking Fund Commission," Mayor Hylan began, when the Controller asked: "What, out of Wall Street?"

"And transferred to the City Treasury, another auxiliary of the city for these bankers," the Mayor continued.

"Wall Street is not an Auxiliary of the City of New York at 2 per cent," commented the Controller.

Mayor Hylan strove to tell the assembled which lately filled the big Aldermanic Chamber in which the session was held, that he "was not a financier" and didn't know "so much about these situations" until he found he could get no information from the Controller's office, and then he had made a study of the situation himself.

"Craig," he added with a glance at his next neighbor, "is one of the most unmitigated liars I ever knew."

At this the Controller looked squarely at the Mayor and laughed aloud in his face.

Craig Loses a Minor Skirmish.

In the same meeting of the Sinking Fund Commission Controller Craig lost a minor skirmish with the Hylan faction when the commission, on the advice of City Chamberlain Berolsheimer, refused to vote a proposal made by the Controller that $600,000 in Liberty bonds owned by the city be sold and the proceeds invested in city bonds. It was pointed out that if such action had been taken when Mr. Craig first recommended it the city would have incurred a loss of $15,000, as the Liberty bonds have increased in value since. Controller Craig, however, insisted that the variance between 2 and 4¼ per cent. interest would have made up the difference.

The action taken by the commission both in reference to the serial city bonds and the Liberty bonds were ostensibly predicated upon a report made to the Mayor and read in the meeting in which David Hirshfield, Commissioner of the Department of Investigation and Accounts, said in part:

"Heretofore it was the practice when the Controller desired to redeem short-term holdings to obtain in advance authority from the Sinking Fund Commission to reinvest the proceeds in corporate stock or serial bonds. This, of course, would mean an inquiry by the Sinking Fund Commission as to whether or not the Controller's proposition was sound and honest. The Controller, it appears, has not asked for and, of course, has not received such authority.

"The fact that the Controller proceeded to redeem the short-term holdings in the sinking funds in his own way before obtaining the permission of the Commissioners of the sinking fund to reinvest the proceeds in corporate stock and serial bonds of the City of New York has brought about a condition where the available funds in the City Treasury for the redemption of short-term obligations issued on or before June 3, 1924, and for the current expenditures of the city, have been almost entirely exhausted. To relieve this situation money must now be provided by borrowing from the sinking funds.

Increase in Liberty Bonds.

"With respect to the $800,000 second United States Liberty Loan held by the sinking fund, which the Controller in his letter to the Commissioners of the sinking fund, under date of June 10, 1924, requested authority to sell at 100 30-32, I call attention to the present market value of these bonds quoted at 103, which means an increase in value of approximately $15,000. Why Craig was so anxious to sell these bonds at 100 30-32 in a rising market and to force such sale tried to inveigle the District Attorney to help him, God only knows and Craig will not tell the truth.

"Inasmuch as it appears as aforesaid stated, that because of Controller Craig's high-handed manner in which he runs the Department of Finance the sinking funds will have to be invested in corporate stock to replenish the City Treasury and prevent delay in the city's expense, it becomes imperative for the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to meet the situation and consent to the investment of the $35,000,000 now and to be realized out of the sale of the United States bonds. In the meantime this large sum of $35,000,000 has earned 2 per cent. and has by that much enriched the City Treasury.

"In conclusion I cannot refrain from observing that in view of the fact that in this matter of the proposed sale of the Liberty bonds it is clearly proven that it is necessary to check up on Controller Craig on all his city business propositions, I do not wonder that the Sinking Fund Commissioners did not jump upon the Controller's proposition to let him sell $35,000,000 city corporate stock in his own way and invest same in like manner. In fact, as pointed out before, the United States Liberty bonds are now worth $15,000 more than when Craig insisted upon selling them, and the $35,000,000 which Craig proposed to invest at that time has earned interest at the rate of 2 per cent., it is clearly to be seen that if the Sinking Fund Commissioners had followed Craig's advice in June the city would have been out a great deal of money."

Recommendations of Berolsheimer.

A letter from City Chamberlain Philip Berolsheimer also was read, in which the Chamberlain wrote:

"Since the last meeting of the commissioners of the sinking funds on June 27 I have looked into the question of money rates and am advised that rates may stiffen somewhat later in the year. Under these circumstances, I recommend the adoption of a resolution by the Commissioners of the sinking fund to purchase corporate stock of the City of New York to the extent of $35,000,000 as proposed and to direct the Controller to carry out the details. I am not in favor, however, of selling 4¼ per cent. Liberty bonds to the extent of $800,000; first because they are the best investment in the world, and secondly because they carry the highest 4¼ per cent returns.

"There is a great doubt in my mind whether the City of New York should pay to the Sinking Fund Commissioners 4¼ per cent. on these bonds, since a rate of 4 per cent. would be sufficient to meet sinking fund requirements, and there is no use of burdening the taxpayers unnecessarily with a greater interest charge than is required.

"It is to be observed, however, that the Controller has defaulted on the sinking fund interest to the extent of approximately $6,700,000 payable May 1 last. As it would be improper for the Commissioners of the sinking fund to continue to invest moneys in city bonds unless the interest thereon is paid when due, I also recommend that the Corporation Counsel be directed to at once proceed against the Controller for the immediate payment of the unpaid interest.

"I cannot conclude my report without formally recording on the files of this commission my strongest protest against the conduct of the Controller in proclaiming falsely and slanderously that the City Treasury was losing hundreds of thousands of dollars, because of our deliberation in action in this matter.

"If anything were needed to demonstrate the utter falsity of his atrocious misstatements, the Controller's admissions in his letter to you under date of Aug. 6 would show how baseless were his charges.

"For the sake of the city's good name it is to be hoped that the newspaper publishers will hereafter hesitate before they broadcast any similar reckless utterances emanating from a source known to be so untrustworthy."

Cruiser Nears Persia for Imb'k.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, Aug. 14.—The American cruiser Trenton passed through the Suez Canal today, bound for Bushire, Persia, to [illegible] Morton Smerin's body. A [illegible] grapple expects to go aboard to take a [illegible] of the [illegible]

Auto Runs Wild in Trenton Street, Imperiling Scores

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 14.—A runaway automobile in the heart of the business section of Trenton this afternoon injured one man and imperiled scores of persons, who were compelled to flee for their lives. The machine was brought to a halt only when it had run up on the curb and crashed into the Broad Street National Bank.

Dr. John K. Agans, 51 years old, an eye specialist, cranked his automobile while it was in gear. The machine bowled him over, cutting and bruising him about the face and body. It ran down the street, missing several persons by a narrow margin, and headed for a group of women who were waiting in front of the bank for a trolley.

Patrolman Andrew Hartman leaped on the running board of the auto and attempted to operate the brake. His efforts were futile. The machine, however, missed the women and shot across the sidewalk to the bank, striking the stone front and throwing the policeman to the ground. He was bruised and shaken up.

MAN SHOT IN CHASE BY NEW DRY CRUISER

Launch, Fleeing at 35 Miles an Hour, Disregards Shots From Customs Patrol.

LIQUOR SEIZED ON 2 BOATS

Coast Guard Chiefs Confer on Increase in Service—Predict Doom of Rum Row.

One man was critically wounded early yesterday by the new armed customs patrol under Peter J. Sullivan in the first of two successful chases of rum runner off Atlantic Highlands. Some 125 cases of whisky were seized.

Agents Egan, Rahkin and Polak in one of the smaller Government speed boats ran down a thirty-five foot launch about daybreak after fairly riddling it with machine gun fire. One bullet struck Gilbert Crane of Kearny, N. J., in the temple. He was taken to Monmouth Memorial Hospital in Long Branch, where his condition was reported grave.

The launch, the K-12761, was equipped with an airplane engine and was making about thirty-five miles an hour when it rounded Sandy Hook, presumably from Rum Row. The customs boat gave chase and, once within range, fired a warning from its bow machine gun. The shots were ignored. So were a second warning round. The agents then fired in earnest. Crane at the engine was hit and with his hand off the throttle the fugitive craft lost speed and was soon captured. Crane's partner was arrested, but his name was not given. The agents said the boat was loaded with whisky.

About a half hour later the customs boat made out a second launch stealing in from Sandy Hook. The launch sp'ed the Government men and fled toward Atlantic Highlands. It reached shore first, despite repeated shots from the machine gun, and dashed into the piles at a dock. One of the men was thrown overboard but swam through the surf to join the others of the crew who escaped. The boat, which was damaged by the impact, was found to be equipped with an engine capable of thirty-five to forty miles an hour. It bore the number K-14072.

Extensive enlargements of the Coast Guard service on the New Jersey shore were announced in Asbury Park following a conference at the Fifth District headquarters of Rear Admiral Frederick Billard, Commander in Chief of the Coast Guard; Captain Maxson, Chief of Operations; Captain M. W. Rasmussen, District Superintendent, and other officers.

Captain Rasmussen said four Coast Guard stations were to be reopened at Spring Lake, Bay Head, Long Beach and Wildwood as bases from which the armed craft would strike at Rum Row. He disclosed that a large part of the ships and forces now being mobilized at the Philadelphia Navy Yard would be assigned to service off New Jersey.

Admiral Billard predicted that, with the increased forces and finances, in a year the rum running business on the Jersey coast would be strictly different from what it is now. Captain Rasmussen said it would be "wiped out entirely."

The first raids to be made under a new law in New Jersey which provides for abolishment of nuisances by persistent law violations were reported in Atlantic City. Eight places were visited by city detectives, and nine men were arrested on charges of liquor selling. Under the new statute the proprietors of proven "nuisances" may be imprisoned for from one to three years.

Meanwhile Prohibition Director Mereick's men arrested three rum suspects at Patchogue, Long Island, after reporting that they found seventeen cases of whisky in two automobiles. The prisoners, who were released in $500 bail for trial, are to be arraigned today. They were Arthur Johnson of 258 South Street, Jamaica; James A. Considine of 92 Middleton Street, Brooklyn, and Edward Weber of 8,726 139th Street, Richmond Hill.

The "needling" to which a "kick" is given by adding two quarts of raw alcohol to a keg, was denounced by Adrian Chamberlain, New Jersey State Prohibition Director. He said the men had a "needling" machine and were searching for others.

"The injection of alcohol into the small-percentage beer sets up a process of fermentation," the director said. "The beer is chilled for serving and the process is halted. Then when the cold beer changes temperature in the stomach, the process is resumed as fast as ever. The stuff goes to the head, intoxicating and sometimes overcoming the drinker, and the internal fermentation makes him sick."

Mr. Chamberlin said the "needling" machine found yesterday was in a garage in Carlstadt, N. J. Near by were twenty-five gallons of alcohol and a quantity of near-beer.

Dry agents raided a restaurant at 142 West Fifty-fourth Street last night and arrested the proprietor, John Ubertino. A small quantity of alleged wines, cordials, whisky and gin was seized.

315 IN TRAFFIC COURT.

Twenty-two Go to Jail and Fines Total $1,124.

Three Magistrates in the Traffic Court yesterday sat in judgment on 315 persons who appeared in answer to summonses. Of these twenty-two were sentenced to terms in jail varying from two to twenty days. Magistrates Frederick B. House, W. Bruce Cobb and George W. Simpson imposed fines that amounted to $1,124.

Among those who answered when their names were called was General Singleton. The General, a portly negro in a chauffeur's uniform, explained that General was his given name. He was fined $10 for not having his automobile properly lighted.

KILLED IN POST OFFICE.

Girls Try to Climb on Desk, Pull It Over and One Is Crushed.

Lucy Reinhardt, 9 years old, 28 East Twenty-third Street, died in Bellevue Hospital last night of a fracture of the skull, resulting from the fall of a heavy desk in the West Twenty-third Street Post Office, where she and her sister Martha, 11 years old, had been, playing with three other children.

When all the girls together attempted to climb up one side of the desk they pulled it over and it pinned the Reinhardt child to the floor. She died when being taken to a ward in the hospital.

LEAPS OFF BRIDGE.

Surface Car Passenger Crossing Brooklyn Span Plunges Into River.

Passengers on a Manhattan bound Bergen Street surface car crossing Brooklyn Bridge saw an unidentified man, apparently about 35 years old, step from his seat as the running board, run to the bridge rail and hurl himself into the river yesterday afternoon.

Motorman Spenson of 91 Utica Avenue, Brooklyn, and Conductor John Martin of 1,461 Dean Street, Brooklyn, stopped the car and reported the incident to a patrolman of the Washington Street Station. Police of the marine division were notified and began a search for the body, which witnesses said did not come to the surface.

Henry Ford Says People Can Live to Be 125, But Must Quit Tea, Coffee, Tobacco, Liquor

Special to The New York Times.

WAYLAND, Mass., Aug. 14.—Applying principles well tested in automotive engineering to the mechanism of the human body, Henry Ford, while enjoying a little leisure at his Wayside Inn here, predicted that human beings would soon live to the age of 125 years if they kept their working parts free of carbon. He virtually predicted that he would last that long himself by taking as good care of himself as he would of one of his engines.

"Do you expect to live that long?" was the natural question put to him.

"Well," was all he replied, but there was a challenge in his voice.

People are spoiling themselves up with carbon—to say in a few words what Mr. Ford elaborated upon. He was asked: "If the carbon is already there, how are you going to get it out?"

"Mastication."

"You know," continued Mr. Ford, "that when you chew the food well it satisfies you sooner and you don't need so much. Get only good food, and most food is good if cooked right.

"White rats lived three days longer at the hospital without food than the ones that were fed on white bread alone. We eat no white bread in my house."

Coffee, tea, tobacco and liquor do not enter into Henry Ford's prescription for a diet tending to prolong life and usefulness, and he cannot find a place for any of them on the table of the man of the future, "and it is not so far in the future, either," he said.

As to drugs, he said:

"They are not of much use."

Water and mastication was Ford's prescription.

AEOLIAN BUILDING TO BE 10-CENT STORE

F. W. Woolworth Company Leases the Structure for a Term of 63 Years.

POSSESSION IS DELAYED

Present Occupant May Remain for "Several Years"—Rental of $27,500,000 Is Estimated.

The eighteen-story Aeolian Building, on West Forty-second Street opposite Bryant Park, was leased yesterday by the Schulte Cigar Stores Company to the F. W. Woolworth Company for a term of sixty-three years. The lessee plans to operate a ten-cent store on the first floor eventually.

This lease follows close upon the purchase of the Aeolian Building from the Aeolian Company by the Schulte Cigar Stores Company, a subsidiary of the Schulte Retail Stores Corporation, for investment at a price reported to have been close to $6,000,000.

The lease just made is at a graduated rent beginning at $400,000 for the first year, the total approximating $27,500,000 for the term.

Besides this sum, the tenant pays all taxes, insurance and running expense. An unusual feature of the transaction is that the lease runs at stipulated rents for the full sixty-three years without renewal privileges or revaluations.

The purchase contract of the Aeolian Building signed about two weeks ago called for a delayed possession date which might be as late as May 1, 1929, and it is understood that the term of the Woolworth lease will not begin until the Aeolian Company surrenders possession of the premises.

An official of the Aeolian Company stated yesterday that while they had received a number of offers of new locations they were a long way from reaching any decision and would remain in their present location for "several years" and probably until May 1, 1929, when they have agreed to surrender possession.

ARENSBURG ELECTED CHIEF OF GRAND ARMY

Veterans Will Meet in Grand Rapids Next Year—Vote to Ask for Pension Rise.

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—Veterans of the Civil War, meeting here today in the final business session of the fifty-eighth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, elected and installed their national officers, chose Grand Rapids, Mich., as their 1925 convention city, adopted resolutions, one of which calls for an increase in pensions, and then officially concluded the convention.

The new Commander-in-Chief is Dr. Louis F. Arenaberg of Uniontown, Pa. He has served as Commander of the Department of Pennsylvania and now is a trustee of the Soldiers and Sailors' State Home at Erie.

The following other officers were chosen: John Reese, Broken Bow, Neb., Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief; Joseph E. Hall, Portland, Ore., Surgeon General, and the Rev. Charles W. Blodgett, Cincinnati, Chaplain-in-Chief.

Colonel D. R. Stowits of Buffalo, who for seventeen years has held the position of Quartermaster General, was reappointed by the new Commander. Colonel George A. Hosley of Somerville, Mass., was reappointed Chief of Staff. Samuel P. Town, Assistant Adjutant General of the Department of Pennsylvania, was named to succeed Adjutant General Andrew S. Burt of Van Wert, Ohio. Wilfred A. Weatherbee of Newton, Mass., was elected to the office of Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief yesterday.

William M. Coffin of Cincinnati was elected Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans at the final session of the order.

The Women's Relief Corps today elected Mrs. Regina Demarest of New York City Senior Vice President. Mrs. Grace B. Willard of Los Angeles was elected National President yesterday.

A resolution was adopted by the encampment instructing the Legislative Committee of the G. A. R. to present to the next Congress a bill to increase the pensions of all Civil War veterans to $72 a month; every widow who married prior to 1910, $50; army nurses, $50; soldiers totally disabled, $155, and soldiers disabled, $100.

G. A. R. Coin Protest to Be Ignored.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Protests filed with the Treasury Department by members of the Grand Army of the Republic and similar organizations against the minting of a special 50-cent piece to commemorate the beginning of the Stone Mountain Confederate Memorial in Georgia will have no effect, it was announced today at the Treasury, in view of the specific instructions carried in the act of Congress. Designs for the coin already have been forwarded to the Federal Art Commission for study.

Next Sunday

Russia's Drive for Treaties—After seven turbulent years Russia is endeavoring to get back into the concert of powers. The reasons that lie back of her efforts are discussed by Elias Tobenkin.

Decline of Ku Klux Klan in Southwest—Political victories of men opposing the Klan in Oklahoma and elsewhere indicate that the power and membership of the Klan are waning.

The New York Times

Reserve a copy in advance.

BIND 6 IN PAWNSHOP AND STEAL $50,000

Customers Are Made Captives Along With Employes in Stanton Street Holdup.

ALARM STIRS NEIGHBORHOOD

Police Reserves Called to Control Crowd as Shots and Crash of Glass Draw Thousands.

Working with a precision indicative of careful planning, and within the hearing of hundreds of passers-by, four armed men yesterday forced six men to lie on the floor in a pawnshop at 277-279 Stanton Street. Then they bound the six and robbed the store, escaping in an automobile driven by a fifth member of the gang. In the absence out of town of the proprietor a definite estimate of the loss was not obtainable, but employes guessed at $50,000.

The pawnshop is owned by Mortimer A. Auses. In the place at noon were his manager, Samuel Fransblau; a clerk, Samuel Green, and four patrons, Joseph Glassberg of 311 Rivington Street, John Berger of 401 East Fourteenth Street, Joseph Scheinberg of 107 Goerck Street and Samuel Weiss of 83 Sheriff Street.

A young man entered the store and said he wanted to look at a valise. It was evident he knew the valises were kept in the rear, adjoining the office, for he was even then stepping toward the rear. He commanded Green to go into the office and lie face down.

Just then three other men came in. One of the three newcomers said he wanted to speak privately to Fransblau. It being nothing unusual for a pawnshop patron to wish to whisper his troubles to the manager, Fransblau complied and stepped aside toward the rear. The stranger called the manager's attention to the pistol he held in his coat pocket. Fransblau obeyed the whispered command to enter the office and lie down. Then the other two robbers lined up the four customers and marched them to the office. All six men were dragged by the hair to a place where they would not be blocking the vault door. They were bound, hand and foot, the robbers having brought cord.

While one of the robbers stood guard, with drawn pistol, over the men on the floor, the other three transacted the vault and the show window, filling their pockets with diamonds, watches, rings and other valuables. They worked leisurely. Shortly after they walked out of the store, the bound men heard a motor start in front of the pawnshop. Witnesses later said they saw a machine with five men leave the place and turn into Columbia Street.

Scheinberg was the first to free himself from the bonds. He turned the others loose. All ran to the door. It had been locked. While the others kicked through the windows and shouted, Green seized a pistol from behind the counter and fired five bullets into the floor.

More than a thousand persons swarmed to the place. The excitement caused by the shots, the crashing glass and the frantic screams of the employes and customers made it necessary to call the reserves of the Clinton Street police station.

The victims were able to give the police good descriptions of the four armed men. Persons in the street described the man at the wheel.

BABY FOUND IN SUBWAY.

Police Are Unable to Identify Infant, Apparently Abandoned.

A two-week-old baby boy, dressed in linen and silk, was found last night on the stairway leading to the B. M. T. subway at Lexington Avenue and Sixtieth Street, by Miss Elsie Rail of 466 Bay Ridge Avenue, Brooklyn. Miss Rail's attention was attracted to the child as she entered the subway shortly after 9 o'clock by the blue silk shawl in which it was wrapped. Stooping over, she saw the package wriggle and on opening it found the child.

Patrolman Fallon, called by Miss Rail from his post at Sixtieth Street and Lexington Avenue, took the child to the East Sixty-seventh Street station house. Nothing could be found to identify the little fellow. He has blue eyes and light hair. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

PRINTERS BAR 5-DAY WEEK.

Convention in Toronto Votes Down Proposal From Here.

TORONTO, Aug. 14.—A proposal for a five-day week was reported unfavorably by the Law Committee of the International Typographical Union today. The move was said to have been sponsored by New York delegates, who favored the change on newspapers. Western representatives opposed it.

The convention defeated several propositions to increase pension funds.

Kalamazoo, Mich., was chosen for the 1925 convention. Seattle and Memphis were contenders.

MAURETANIA BEATS CHERBOURG RECORD

Crosses the Atlantic to Ambrose Light in 5 Days 3 Hours and 20 Minutes.

AVERAGES 25.60 KNOTS

Captain Credits Change From Coal to Oil Fuel for the Increased Power.

When the Cunard liner Mauretania docked last night at 9:06 o'clock at the foot of West Thirteenth Street, Captain A. H. Rostron announced that his ship had beaten all records for the passage between Cherbourg and Ambrose Lightship, by covering the distance in 5 days, 3 hours and 20 minutes. The old record of the Mauretania was 5 days, 7 hours and 33 minutes. The Leviathan, which until last night held the record, made this passage in 5 days, 7 hours, 20 minutes.

The passengers of the Maurstania were on board ship only two hours longer than the elapsed time counted for the passage between Cherbourg and Ambrose Lightship. No transatlantic liner has ever made the passage in five days.

Captain Rostron declared that he could have clipped four hours off his time had he followed the northern course, which is more than a hundred miles shorter than the southern route and also is without the retarding effects of the Gulf Stream.

The Mauretania's log shows that she maintained an average of 25.60 knots, and that she made 642 miles in one day.

"The Mauretania has come back," said Captain Rostron. "I knew she had it in her and said so when we came over on the first voyage after we changed from coal to oil."

Captain Rostron said that the Mauretania would try to make equally fast trips in the future, adding:

"The ship's engines are figured at 72,000 horsepower. We got her up to 78,000 horsepower. I cannot tell you the quantity of fuel oil used."

The Mauretania brought 432 salon passengers, 376 second class and 191 third class passengers. Among the passengers were Judge Alton B. Parker, once a Democratic Presidential candidate, and Mrs. Parker, returning from London, where Judge Parker attended the Bar Association meeting.

Churchmen on the Mauretania included Bishops Bohaczewsky and Takach of the Roman Catholic Church, the Right Rev. F. C. Kelly, Bishop-elect of Oklahoma; the Right Rev. F. W. A. Purcell, Bishop of Chicago, and Dr. C. Theodore Benze, European Commissioner of the National Lutheran Council, administering relief funds since 1923. Dr. Benze is Professor of Old Testament Theology at the Mount Airy Theological Seminary, Philadelphia.

Others on the Mauretania were Supreme Court Justice J. M. Kearney, George D. Eliuband, assistant to Sir Ashley Sparks, resident director of the Cunard Line in the United States; Paul B. Dickey, playwright; Joseph Urban, scenic artist, and Orrin Neal, Secretary Treasurer of the Advertising Clubs of the World.

MAIL-TAUGHT SLEUTHS MYSTIFY POLICEMAN

Klyne Plays Safe by Arresting Pair Practising Their Art in Battery Park.

Patrolman John Klyne of the Old Slip Station, was on duty in Battery Park early yesterday morning when he saw a dim figure flit from some shrubbery, dart across a grass plot and lose itself in the shadow of a tree. Presently a second form emerged from the gloom of the foliage and ran over the grass as though in pursuit.

Klyne watched the pair dodging each other about the trees for a few moments and then, loosening his revolver in its holster, he started toward them. "Hey, there!" he called out. "Halt—the two of you!"

They halted and were hurriedly buttoning their coats as the policeman came up. This, he felt certain, was to conceal revolvers, but they offered no resistance and he marched his prisoners to the station house where they described themselves as Omaso V. Junquito, 24, a laborer, and Horace S. Corinaldo, 18, an elevator operator, both of 245 West 123d Street. The police found a match box shaped like an automatic pistol, and a pair of handcuffs on Junquito and a police whistle, several skeleton keys, a badge of a detective's correspondence school and a book of instructions in Corinaldo's pockets.

The prisoners appeared before Magistrate Marsh in the Tombs Court yesterday afternoon. They explained that before coming to New York they had written Commissioner Enright asking to be made policemen. His secretary, they said, had answered their letter and told them that it would first be necessary for them to be American citizens. Upon arriving here they accordingly took out first papers and wrote the commissioner again.

This time, they testified, they were told they would have to weigh 145 pounds and be at least five feet, seven and a half inches tall. As they failed to come up to these specifications, they were depressed for a time, until they heard of a correspondence school for detectives at Broadway and Forty-second Street in which they both enrolled.

Corinaldo told Magistrate Marsh that he received his diploma last week and that, in order to keep in trim, he and Junquito decided to go to Battery Park and practice trailing each other in the darkness in accordance with the book of instructions. They were doing good work, they said, when Patrolman Klyne arrested them and charged them with disorderly conduct.

"Discharged," said the Court.

NEW YORKER A SUICIDE.

John O. Jones Found Dead From Gas in a Room at Baltimore.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 14.—John O. Jones of New York committed suicide last night by inhaling gas, according to the police. When found on the bed of his room at 905 West Mulberry Street he had the end of a rubber gas tube in his mouth.

A note he left addressed to his wife and children read:

Mrs. Caroline Jones, 2,371 Second Avenue, New York:

Dear Caroline and children: I am sorry to have to do this. I was never any good, so it is best for me to finish it this way. Please do not think bad of me. JOHN.

Jones, it is said, came to Baltimore three days ago.

Coroner Gorsuch of the Western District is conducting an investigation.

The Leviathan Docked at Boston.

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—The steamer Leviathan arrived at the South Boston drydock from New York today, to have replaced one of her four propellers, broken in an accident at sea on Aug. 6. Officials of the United States Lines, who boarded the ship as soon as she was docked, declared that repairs could be completed within twenty-four hours, which would permit the Leviathan to sail from New York on Saturday on her regular schedule.

Bear in Central Park Zoo Nips Off Finger of Visitor

Overfriendliness with the grizzly bears of the Central Park Zoo cost Charles Rodie, 45, a laborer, of 160 Bleecker Street the first joint of his right middle finger yesterday when he thrust a piece of bread through the bars of their cage. A big grizzly snapped eagerly at the morsel, catching Rodie's finger also. Rodie's screams brought a patrolman, who took him to the Arsenal Station. There Lieutenant Hart applied a tourniquet, which checked the flow of blood until Dr. Reich at Reception Hospital arrived. Rodie said that he had taken a day off to see the animals and had got too close to the cage.

PLAN UNIFORM RATE FOR ALL TAXIS HERE

Hirshfield to Call Conference of Owners, Operators and City Officials.

7 DIFFERENT FARES NOW

One Company Reports Average Weekly Profits of $100 Per Cab.

According to Jerome L. Davis, sales manager of the Luxor Cab Manufacturing Corporation, Commissioner of Accounts David Hirshfield soon will call into conference representatives of every phase of the taxicab business, together with the Bureau of Licenses and the Corporation Counsel's office, to discuss and establish a uniform standard rate for all taxicabs in the city. Mr. Davis recently wrote to Commissioner Hirshfield asking that such a conference be called.

"I received a letter from Commissioner Hirshfield's secretary on Wednesday," said Mr. Davis yesterday, "saying in reply to mine that the Commissioner was out of town, but had instructed him by wire to say that on his return he would take the matter up. Later Wednesday I received a telephone message from James McGinley, chief of staff, asking me to call today as he had received further notice from the Commissioner that a consultation was desirable.

"I saw Mr. McGinley at 11 o'clock this morning and we had a long talk on the taxicab situation. As a result of this conversation I have every assurance given me that within ten days the Commissioner of Accounts would try to get together every interest in the taxicab business. That means the manufacturers of taxicabs, the sellers, the large operator of cabs, the individual operators, the hired chauffeurs, and the manufacturers of taximeters, in addition to which there would be representatives of the Department of Licenses and the Corporation Counsel's office.

"My suggestion, which was the basis of the discussion, was that the way to remedy the present impossible situation was to legislate concerning the taximeter itself, that is to say, after every one has agreed upon what a proper rate for taxicab service is, the Board of Aldermen should be asked to pass an ordinance which would make it mandatory upon the Bureau of Licensed Vehicles to issue permits of operation only to cabs whose taximeters are calibrated at the rate agreed upon.

"The standard or uniform rate is the only solution to prevent the recurrence of the present condition in which there are at least seven different rates being charged to my knowledge, with a great variance between the maximum and the minimum.

"I am not in a position to speak for any other operators of taxicabs, but I can give some figures from Luxor operating sheets that will probably interest the public. Those of our owners who are operating Luxor cabs at 25 cents for the first quarter mile and 5 cents for each succeeding quarter mile show that both owner and hired driver are making a good profit at this figure.

"Taking three-day periods for the 15-cent cars, I find that the average booking for the day shift was $8.35 with a mileage of 50 miles, and for the night shift $17.50 with a mileage of 91. The total average daily receipts was $26.10, and the total daily average mileage 150 miles. Deducting $11 a day, which is agreed upon as the actual cost of operation, and balancing the tips the owner receives and the bookings on the night he himself drives against what his driver receives for the shift the latter drives, we find a net profit for the owner of about $10 a day, or $100 a week. When you consider that the figure of $11 a day covers his rent on the machine, that is a very satisfactory profit.

"Incidentally, I want to call the public's attention in connection with our machines, and the same thing holds true for other companies, that not all the cabs bearing our insignia operate at the 15-cent-5-cent rate. For the next few weeks, until matters are straightened out, as I hope they will be, the public must look carefully at the rates marked on the cars they patronize if they do not want to be overcharged."

CALL HOLDUP FAKE; SILK LOAD STOLEN

Driver of Truck Tells Story of Kidnapping by Bandits at Hoboken in Broad Day.

Three men are held at Hoboken Police Headquarters in connection with the hold-up and theft yesterday of a truckload of silk valued at $16,000. The holdup took place in broad daylight, within half a block of a fire house and in the centre of Hoboken's wholesale meat district.

Two of the men held are the driver of the truck and his helper, and the third is an automobile mechanic. According to the police, the helper confessed the whole thing was planned in a garage in Hoboken on Tuesday. Up to a late hour last night the police had been unable to locate the truck or the silk.

The men under arrest, all charged with grand larceny and conspiracy, are Charles Resch, 20 years old, Newton, N. J., driver of the truck; William A. Schoonover, 24, the helper, also of Newton, and Richard Sullivan, 20, of 819 Park Avenue, Hoboken.

Resch and Schoonover are employed by the Sussex Print Works of Newton. According to the story Resch told the Hoboken police early in the afternoon, they left the works early yesterday morning to deliver the truckload of silk to the company's New York salesroom at Fifth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street.

They reached Hoboken about 8 A. M. and were driving down Newark Street, near Madison Street, when a limousine carrying six men pulled up ahead and forced the truck to stop. The men all armed and masked, jumped out of the limousine so suddenly that, though Schoonover had a revolver, there was no chance to use it. Resch said the hold-up men compelled them to leave the truck and enter the limousine. Two of the bandits then mounted the truck and drove off. Resch and Schoonover were driven about until noon, they were told, when they were put out of the car near Alpine, N. J., across the Hudson from Yonkers. They came to New York and reported the robbery to company officials here.

B. M. T. ASKS CITY FOR BUS FRANCHISE

Chairman G. M. Dahl Says Fare Will Be 5 Cents for an Experimental Period.

THREE ROUTES SELECTED

Will Test Operation on King's Highway and in Brownsville and Richmond Hill.

READY TO BEGIN AT ONCE

Buses Have Been Bought and Chairman Calls Them Modern, Safe and Commodious.

Gerhard M. Dahl, Chairman of the Board of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corporation, filed with the Board of Estimate at a special meeting yesterday application for a franchise to operate passenger buses on three regular routes in Brooklyn and Queens. The proposal of the B. M. T. was that it should ready to organize a subsidiary bus company and that the fare be five cents "during an experimental period to be agreed upon."

The B. M. T. stipulated, however, that after the expiration of an experimental period the fare would be adjusted by automatic provisions to be inserted in the franchise, so as "to pay operating expenses, taxes, to provide for necessary reserves and to give a fair return on the capital actually invested."

The Board of Estimate referred the application to the Corporation Counsel and the Committee of the Whole for consideration.

Mr. Dahl's Letter.

In his communication to the board Mr. Dahl said:

"After a careful consideration of the operation this company realizes that in line with its duty to the public, and in general by B. M. T. lines, buses should be operated, supplementary to the existing transit lines. Due to

EARTH AND AIRPLANE CHAT AGAIN BY RADIO

Two Majors, One Aloft, the Other Below, Talk as Though Face to Face.

BROADCAST AT SAME TIME

Pilot Banked His Machine in Order to Keep Over Central Park Mall.

During the hour of 7 P. M., when radio fans, as a rule, are close to their receiving sets, Station WJZ of the Radio Corporation of America yesterday repeated its experiment of the day before in talking by radio between the earth and an airplane flying over the city and broadcasting the results.

Yesterday's results were noticeably clearer than those of the day before as far as the signals from the plane were concerned. This time the aerial microphone was handled by Major William A. Hensley, Commandant of Mitchel Field. Carl Dreher, the engineer in charge for WJZ, explained that Signal Corps officers had been working all afternoon on the airplane set to eliminate extraneous noises.

Mr. Dreher said the roar that had been heard the day before had not come entirely from the motor in the plane, but that a certain amount of generator noise had been included in it. The Signal Corps engineers, he said, had eliminated a good deal of this by the use of condensers. The same apparatus that had been used Wednesday was set up yesterday in Central Park. Again Major Lester D. Gardner, editor of Aviation, was at the ground microphone. Major Hensley's De Havilland 4 plane was piloted by Lieutenant Connell.

Question and Answer Test.

This time the test was carried on by means of short questions and answers exchanged between Majors Hensley and Gardner. Side remarks by each were caught up by the other in a way that graphically suggested how thoroughly observers screened on the ground could be kept in touch with everything in the four points of the compass that could be seen by a plane a mile up in the air.

It had been agreed beforehand that before answering any question from the ground Major Hensley was to count 1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10, and that before replying to the voice from the clouds, Major Gardner was to say A-B-C-D-E-F-G. This was to be done in order that each should have opportunity to do fine tuning for the other and to allow time for throwing the switch that changed broadcasting to receiving.

However, so clearly could each hear the other that both Majors often forgot to act in their precautionary signals.

"We are up here a mile above Central Park, gosh, I'm forgetting that 1-2-3 business," came the voice of Major Hensley at one time.

"Yes, forget it myself; I get you nevertheless clearly," Major Gardner switched in.

It was 7:01 when Major Gardner on the ground began announcing to listeners what was going on. He told of the condition that would be observed and gave a short résumé of developments in airplane radio work.

Plane High Over Mall.

"Where are you?" he asked of the distant air. In a moment there came an answer.

"Hello, hello, hello. 1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10. Good evening, Major I get you very well. We are over the Mall in Central Park looking down on one of the greatest panoramas in the world."

"A-B-C-D-E-F-G. We heard you very clearly indeed," Major Gardner broke in. "Will you tell us what altitude you are at and at what speed you are going through the air."

"1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10. We are about one mile up and—wait a moment—going at approximately one hundred miles an hour. Lieutenant S. M. Connell C-o-n-n-e-l-l is piloting and we are circling with the plane banked to keep as nearly over you as we can."

There followed a series of questions and answers, interrupted by:

"Wait a minute, the voice from the sky said. I've got my finger on one of the wires that leads to the control. Just hold on a second until I reach over and fix it and then we'll go ahead."

"I can see you up there about 3,000 feet above us," said Major Gardner, introducing his next question.

"Say, Major, you're a pretty good estimator of airplane heights," interjected the aviator. "You said we were 3,000 feet up and our reading is 3,400 feet. That's coming pretty close."

A few more questions and answers, and then Major Gardner said:

"Well, it's 20 minutes after 7, and President Coolidge will soon be broadcasting, so I guess we'd better stop. Will you say good-bye to the audience from the air?"

"Yes, I'm sorry our time is up," came the response. "I've got 7:31. Not wishing to compete with the President, I'll sign off from the great radio audience. We're now flying over New York at 4,000 feet. Good-bye."

H. Staples, sexton of the Episcopal Cathedral in Garden City, was waiting on the field when Major Hensley returned. He offered his congratulations. "I heard every word you spoke," he said, "and I am proud of having the distinction of being the first to congratulate you personally. That's why I drove here." Several hundred automobiles were parked on the flying field by persons who awaited the return of Major Hensley. All had heard the broadcasting.

JEWELER ACCUSES WOMAN.

Miss Marion Stokes Charged With Refusing to Pay for a Bracelet.

Miss Marion Stokes, 24 years old, of 20 West Fifty-ninth Street, was held in $300 bail by Magistrate Marsh in the Tombs Court yesterday for examination tomorrow on a charge of grand larceny on complaint of Dorothy Brodesky, a niece of Mrs. S. Brodesky, a jeweler of 37 Nassau Street. She was arrested in her apartment which adjoins the Hotel Plaza.

Miss Brodesky said that Miss Stokes obtained a diamond studded bracelet from her Aug. 11 on a memorandum. When asked later for payment, Miss Stokes is alleged to have said, "See my lawyer."

Malcolm Sumner of 20 Nassau Street, Miss Stokes's attorney, said the charge against her was "nefarious" and that the case was one for a civil court. Miss Stokes said that she had originally purchased the bracelet for $3,000, selling it back to the Brodeskys for $1,700.

At that time, she said, she turned over other articles to them so that $1,480 is still due her.

Chiropractor Gets Ten Years in Jail.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 14.—Paul N. Oeser, a chiropractor, was today convicted of having swindled a patient out of $4,000 and was sentenced to ten years. The plaintiff, Miss Amy C. Bowman, 55 years old, a school teacher, testified that Oeser told her he would buy for her a chain of beauty shops and that Judge Gary and Jesse L. Livermore were among his patrons.

Mrs. Dorothy Straub Morton Sues.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 14.—Mrs. Dorothy Straub Morton today filed suit for an absolute divorce from John Mercure Robinson Morton. Both are known socially in New York, Buffalo and Baltimore. Mrs. Morton, who is now at the home of her parents in Buffalo, accuses her husband of misconduct. She asks for permanent alimony and the custody of their 5-year-old son, John Mercure Robinson Morton Jr.

TEST RADIO PHONE ACROSS ATLANTIC

A. T. & T. and British Company Experimenting With Commercial Possibilities.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Experiments are now being carried on by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company in conjunction with a British concern to establish transatlantic telephonic radio communication on a commercial basis, it was learned in an official quarter here today. Through its station at Rocky Point, on the north shore of Long Island near Port Jefferson, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company is working with a British station near London in intensive tests which have practically convinced the American engineers that the scheme is feasible.

These engineers do not doubt that transmission from the United States to England is possible, but formal announcement of the prospective service is understood to be awaiting the completion of a British high-power station, and until this station is ready and has been tested it may not be finally stated that the service will be adequate, because not until that time can it be shown whether transmission will be practicable eastward.

Those in close touch with the work assert there is every reason to believe the transatlantic service will be an accomplished fact within a year. Once the radio system is established, it is pointed out, there is nothing to prevent continuation of the service by land lines to almost any point reached by telephone. For example, it would be entirely feasible from a scientific point of view for a person in San Francisco to communicate with a person in Edinburgh, Scotland.

The procedure would be for the San Francisco client to talk over one of the regular long-distance lines to New York, where the line would be connected with the radio apparatus and the voice transmitted to the London station, thence to be carried again by land line to Edinburgh.

In this connection it is significant that official information here indicates the International Telephone and Telegraph Company is making progress in its negotiations with various European Governments for control of the telephone systems of those countries. Arrangements await only formal ratification, it is stated, for the taking over of the system of Spain and of Italy, while negotiations with France are in progress.

ELLY NEY AT STADIUM.

She Appears With the Philharmonic in a Strauss Program.

A Richard Strauss program by the Philharmonic Orchestra under Willem van Hoogstraten and Mme. Elly Ney proved a drawing card at the Stadium last evening. There was a large attendance. The orchestra played "Till Eulenspiegel," reveling in the Puckilke humor of the composer, which found further expression in the "Burleske" for orchestra and piano, Mme. Elly Ney being the pianist.

For many this was the best part of the evening. The forceful and broad style of the pianist was eminently suited to the occasion, and her very clear and telling tone carried to the furthest auditor. Playing with an orchestra finds her at her best, and her artistic personality was never better in evidence than in a work which required brilliant technic and poetic feeling. At the conclusion Mme. Ney received an ovation, which was continued till she gave an encore, "Frühlingsglaube," Schubert-Liszt. Although the hall was stifling, Mme. Ney refreshed Prieze, the symphony player, who brought forward to share in the applause.

Mr. van Hoogstraten then conducted the orchestra through a sensitive conception of "Eine Heldenleben," given for the first time at the Stadium, and for which he reaped the enthusiastic approbation of the audience. Scipione Guidi played the violin solo part with practiced certainty.

The orchestra under van Hoogstraten will play Brahms's Third Symphony, "Istar," Vincent d'Indy's symphonic variations and Charpentier's suite, "Impressions of Italy," this evening.

MAY LET ROBBERS OFF WITH 5 YEARS

Seven Men Who Attempted $1,000,000 Express Holdup Under Indictment.

POLICE FEAR LIGHT PENALTY

Exercised Over Rumors That Banton May Accept Plea of Third Degree Burglary.

Officials at Police Headquarters were stirred yesterday over a report that the District Attorney's office was considering the acceptance of pleas of guilty to third degree burglary in the case of the seven young men who were arrested after a revolver battle early on Sunday, Aug. 3, following an attempt at a $1,000,000 robbery at the American Express Company warehouse, 438 West Fifty-fifth Street.

The police charge that the prisoners all have long criminal records and that they are professional burglars. Conviction of burglary in the third degree would result in their escaping with a maximum sentence of five years each in Sing Sing, which, under the parole system and with time off for good behavior, would result in their serving less than three years. Indictments have been returned charging robbery, grand larceny and assault, and the police have been hopeful that sentences of from thirty to forty years each would result.

George N. Brothers, Acting District Attorney, said yesterday that he had no comment to make upon the feelings of the police in connection with the case, nor would he say whether or not his office was contemplating the acceptance of pleas.

The men indicted are Louis Geiger, 712 West 112th Street; Philip Zeigler, 1,162 Sherman Avenue; Murray Gordon, 585 East 138th Street, the Bronx; Sam Gold, living at the Century Baths, 115th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue; Sam Levine, 1,162 Sherman Avenue; Sam Chen and Charles Smithson, 118 West 135th Street, and John J. O'Neil, 110 St. Nicholas Avenue.

It has been the policy of District Attorney Banton to accept pleas for crime of a lesser degree than that named in indictments. The reasons given for this are the uncertainty of obtaining convictions before juries, the saving of expense to the State in long trials and the pressure of work upon the staff of the District Attorney's office. Mr. Banton has decided these matters in accordance with his judgment, in view of all the circumstances, in individual cases.

HELD AS AN IMPERSONATOR.

Insurance Agent Said to Have Posed as George McManus Two Years.

Accused of posing for two years as George McManus, cartoonist, James Westervelt, 43 years old, an insurance agent, of 1,257 East Fortieth Street, Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday on a charge of petit larceny preferred by Max Steinberg, a clothing salesman, of 42 West 115th Street.

When notified of the arrest Mr. McManus said hundreds of persons had tried to collect debts contracted under his name by the impersonator. Mr. Steinberg and Edward Hager, a clothing salesman, of 8 West 114th Street, said that in September, 1923, Westervelt had borrowed $3 from each of them, using the name George McManus.

Goldman Program for Tonight.

The fifty-third concert of the season of the Goldman Band concerts, conducted by Edwin Franko Goldman on the Mall in Central Park will be largely devoted to Wagner this evening. "Tannhäuser" and "Lohengrin" have been drawn on for the selections. Other composers on the program are Roberts, Verdi and Mr. Goldman himself.

"EASY STREET" MAKES BOW.

Mary Newcombe Makes Best of a Dull Part in New Play.

EASY STREET, a play in four episodes, by Ralph Thomas Kettering. At the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre.

Agnes Sheridan	Mary Newcombe
Morgan Carr	Harry Minturn
Maggie Patch	Nan Sunderland
The Stranger	Dwight A. Meade
John Sheridan	Ralph Kellard
Jim Fischer	Eugene McGillan
Bill Patch	Bob Jones

"Easy Street," which came to the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre last night, afforded its first night audience some mild amusement through the preposterous nature of most of its lines, situations and interpreters. Otherwise, nothing eventful occurred.

The piece is not to be taken seriously, despite the fact that it comes here direct from an eighteen-week run in Chicago. If the author, Ralph Thomas Kettering, who is also the producer and the director, bothered at all to define the plot with which he was dealing, he probably imagined that it worked out into the situation of the young wife confronted by the necessity of earning money and the somewhat embarrassing presence of a husband to whom a wife in service spelled disgrace. For good measure Mr. Kettering then proceeded to throw in a final scene of reconciliation with the sudden discovery by the husband of baby clothes, followed, as soon as he could get his voice, by a respectful "You don't mean it."

"Easy Street" is amateurish, dull and absurd throughout. One excellent actress, Mary Newcombe, is wasted in it, and at times even she gives signs of surrendering to its corrosive influences. The rest of the cast never rises above the play.

There remains the task of recording a line that will probably linger forever in the memories of last night's audience. He whom the young husband regards as the serpent in the house has suggested a visit, a trois, to the movies. Gloria Swanson is on display in something or other by De Mille.

The clouds of thought and honest anguish gather upon the young husband's brow. "I do not think," he says, in a voice of one who must die, if need be, for his convictions, "that I thoroughly approve of all of De Mille's pictures."

"BE YOURSELF" SEPT. 1.

Queenie Smith and Jack Donahue to Head the Cast.

"Be Yourself," a new musical comedy by George S. Kaufman and Marc Connelly, with music by Lewis Gensler and Milton Schwarzwald, will open at the Sam H. Harris Theatre on Labor Day, Sept. 1. Queenie Smith and Jack Donahue are the featured members of the cast, which includes G. P. Huntley, Georgia Caine and others. The show will open in Asbury Park next Monday night.

MUSIC NOTES.

Ignatz Waghalter, for twelve years a leading conductor of the German Opera House in Berlin, and who was guest conductor with the New York Symphony Orchestra at Carnegie Hall last season, will return to America, Aug. 24. Waghalter will appear as guest conductor with a number of the best orchestras in this country. He will supervise the orchestration of two of his musical plays, "The Devil You Say," which has had a successful European production, and "Papa Mr. Cupid," which will be produced here during the coming season.

The Symphony Players, a group of orchestral musicians selected from the leading orchestras of this country, has been engaged for many appearances throughout Pennsylvania for the coming season.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The new "Passing Show of 1924," now in rehearsal, will open in Long Branch Monday night and will come to the Winter Garden here during the first week in September.

The opening of "The Dream Girl" announced for next Monday night at the Ambassador Theatre, has been postponed to Wednesday night, Aug. 20.

"Fashion," at the Cort Theatre, will close on Aug. 30.

Don Barclay has been added to the cast of the "Greenwich Village Follies," now in rehearsal.

SUNDAY VIOLATIONS SCORED BY ALLIANCE

Olympic Games on Sabbath "Terrible Disgrace," Jersey Organization Is Told.

SUICIDE EPIDEMIC IS SEEN

Minister Says It "Breaks Our Heart" to See "Road Hogs" Crowd Highways on Sunday.

ASBURY PARK, Aug. 14.—At the annual meeting of the Lord's Day Alliance of New Jersey, held today at Ocean Grove, speakers strongly denounced what they termed "violations of the Sabbath."

The Rev. Furman de Maris of Asbury Park declared the 1924 Olympic Games were a "terrible disgrace" in that several of the events took place on Sunday. He expressed the hope that none of the 1928 games would be so scheduled.

"What chance," he asked, "has the Church got with double-headers on the baseball diamonds and Sunday prize fights?"

Seven nations, he added, were holding elections on the Sabbath, and he denounced the Asbury Park Boardwalk as an "immoral place."

The Rev. Harvey L. Wyatt of Jersey City said Miss May M. Carty, State Assemblyman, was elected mainly on her promise to secure open Sunday legislation. He termed the bill she introduced in the Legislature "iniquitous."

The motion picture business has "decreed the death of Sunday observance," the Rev. F. W. Johnson of Newark, State Secretary of the alliance, told his audience.

The Rev. Harmon McQuillkin of Orange declared that because the people lived at so terrific a pace for seven days a week a suicide epidemic was sweeping the country, and that there was a deluge of crime because of the religious unrest and lack of spiritual life.

"It breaks our heart," he said, "to see the highways on Sunday crowded with the autos of pleasure seekers, when even a good mission cannot get through."

He described the pleasure seekers as "road hogs."

WINS $100 WEEKLY ALIMONY

Wife Says Cloak and Suit Merchant Makes $50,000 a Year.

Supreme Court Justice Burr awarded $100 a week alimony yesterday to Mrs. Anna Silver in a separation suit against Stanley G. Silver, who she alleges is worth $500,000 and has an income of $50,000 a year from an embroidery, coat and suit, and dress business. Mrs. Silver applied several months ago for alimony in the same suit but did not get it because the Court believed that her charges of misconduct against her husband were not supported by evidence. In making her new plea, Mrs. Silver said that she had been told by John N. Cavins that he had found his wife, formerly employed as a model by Silver, and Silver in the Cavins apartment at 300 West Seventieth Street, but she was unable to get his affidavit because she had lost track of him. She met him on the street several weeks ago, she said, and he made an affidavit which she submitted to the court.

Silver in reply declared that he had not been guilty of misconduct with Mrs. Cavins or any other woman. He said Mrs. Cavins sent word to him that she wanted to see him about an important matter of business affecting one of his firms, and insisted that he go to her apartment. He said that soon after he arrived a man who proved to be Cavins called for him at the door and after accusing him of being attentive to his wife, told him "it could be fixed up."

MOTION PICTURES.

If you can afford only one good show this week, by all means see Douglas Fairbanks in The Thief of Bagdad . . . if you can afford more than one, then see it again.

LIBERTY THEATRE 42d St., west of Bway. TWICE DAILY 2.30—8.30

Good seats All reserved 50c to $2 Mats. 50c to $1.50

"'Janice Meredith' is something the producers can speak of with unrestrained pride. It possesses wonderful charm and it is thoroughly thrilling." Mordaunt Hall, The Times.

MARION DAVIES in JANICE MEREDITH "It's American to be Cute"

Story by Paul Leicester Ford. Directed by E. Mason Hopper. Scenario by Joseph Urban. Accords by Lillie Heyward. Musical score by Deems Taylor.

Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30. Cosmopolitan THEATRE COLUMBUS CIRCLE. Seats on Sale Four Weeks in Advance. All Reserved.

Mats. (Except Sat. & Sun.) Orch. 75c, Bal. 50c. Eves. (& Sat. & Sun. Mat.) Orch. $1.50, Bal. 99c.

WINTER GARDEN Evgs. 8:35. Mats. Tues. & Thurs. Only. INNOCENT EYES. AMBASSADOR OPENING POSTPONED to WEDNESDAY, AUG. 20—SEATS NOW. FAY BAINTER. In the New Musical Comedy, The DREAM GIRL, with WALTER WOOLF.

ELIZABETH HINES In the New Musical Comedy, "MARJORIE" with ANDREW TOMBES, RICHARD SKEET GALLAGHER, ROY ROYSTON—ETHEL SHUTTA. SHUBERT THEA., 44th St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w-Wed., 2:30.

PLAYHOUSE 48 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. SHOW-OFF By George Kelly. Outstanding Season's Comedy Hit. E. G. Wells & St. J. Ervine's THE WONDERFUL VISIT. Princess, 39th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Pop. Mat. Tom'w & Thurs.

39th ST. THEATRE, East of Broadway. First Matinee Tomorrow, 2:30. EASY STREET By Ralph Thomas Kettering with MARY NEWCOMB.

MOROSCO Theatre, W. 45 St. Evs. at 8:30. First Matinee Tomorrow at 2:30. A. L. JONES and MORRIS GREEN in Association with A. H. WOODS. Lebaron. No Other Girl. A CHARMING MUSICAL COMEDY with EDDIE BUZZELL and HELEN FORD. Re-opening Mon., Aug. 18.

F. RAY COMSTOCK & MORRIS GEST Announce POPULAR PRICES | $1 to $2.50 EVERY EVE. | $1 to $2.50 Wed. & Sat. Mats. | 13th YEAR IN NEW YORK. THE MIRACLE. Staged by MAX REINHARDT—Company of 700. SEATS NOW ON SALE. CENTURY THEATRE 62nd St. & Central Park West.

A SENSATIONAL SUCCESS! DANCING MOTHERS. "POIGNANT, AMAZING AND STAGGERING"—Jack Lait, Variety. BOOTH MATINEES WED. (POP.) & SAT. at 2:30.

THE BEST REVUE IN THE WORLD. CHARLOT'S REVUE OF 1924 with BEATRICE LILLIE, GERTRUDE LAWRENCE, HERBERT MUNDIN AND NELSON KEYS. SELWYN THEATRE. Wed. 43d St. Evs. 8:40. POP. PRICE MATS. Wed. & Sat. 2:40.

REPUBLIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. 3RD YEAR. ABIE'S IRISH ROSE. POP. MATINEE TOM'W Best Seats $2.50. CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:15. Laughing Revue. I'll Say She Is with The MARX BROS.

FRANK LLOYD'S The SEA-HAWK. By RAFAEL SABATINI. A First National Picture. ASTOR THEATRE, B'way & 45th Street. Twice Daily, 2:30—8:30.

OPENING MON. EVE., AUG. 18. COBRA. THE DRAMATIC SENSATION. SEATS NOW. LONGACRE THEA., 48 St., W. of B'way. "EXPRESSING WILLIE" 48TH ST. THEATRE Evs. 7:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:30.

FATA MORGANA (MIRAGE) A Comedy by Valda. GARRICK 65 West 35th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:30.

BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:30. Beggar on Horseback. With ROLAND YOUNG. LAST 2 WEEKS.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES. 458 RESERVED SEATS AT $1.00.

EARL CARROLL THEA., 7th Av. & 50 St. REDUCED PRICE MATS. THURS. & SAT. ZIEGFELD SUCCESS OF CARVETH WILES "KID BOOTS" with MARY EATON.

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEA., 7th Av. & 4th St. OPENING MONDAY AUG. 18. SEATS NOW. "ALL GOD'S CHILLUN GOT WINGS" By EUGENE O'NEILL. First Time—Seats Sold to General Public.

OVERSHADOWS ANY REVUE EVER PRODUCED!! GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS. APOLLO THEATRE, West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Best Seats $5.50. EXTRA HOLIDAY MATINEE LABOR DAY—SEATS NOW.

GLOBE Cecilia Theatre, B'way and 46th St. Mats. Wed. and Sat., $1 to $2.50. 'KEEP KOOL' 3RD MONTH. FRAZEE THEA., West 42d St. Evenings 8:30. "More enjoyable than 'Fashion'"—Lawrence Stallings—World. SWEENEY TODD. The Demon Barber. COBRA HUDSON, West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinee TOMORROW. 8TH MONTH. DRAMATIC SENSATION. Moves to Longacre Monday, Aug. 18.

Greatest Music Comedy in the World. SAM H. HARRIS THEATRE, West 42d Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. PLAIN JANE. FASHION 7th MONTH. "A Wonderful Show. I'm Crazy About It."—Douglas Fairbanks.

The Candidates

DAVIS . . . . . Democratic
COOLIDGE . . . . Republican
LA FOLLETTE . . . Independent

THE IRON HORSE

INDORSED BY ALL

The Neighborhood Playhouse 466 Grand St. 7th Ave. Expr. Stop. 7514. TO-NIGHT AT 8:30 SHARP. "The Grand Street Follies" Orch. $1.50. Balcony $1 & 75c.

B. S. MOSS' B'WAY AT 47 ST. B. F. KEITH ACTS Poisoned Paradise with CLAIRE KENNEDY NOW

LYCEUM West 45 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. OPENING NEXT MONDAY, AUG. 18. A NEW COMEDY. The BEST PEOPLE. SEATS ON SALE NOW.

Vanderbilt 48 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Now A Continental Success—An American Triumph. "DR. DAVID'S DAD" With EGON BRECHER. Henry Miller's Thea., 43 St. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. 3RD MONTH. "STRANGE BED FELLOWS"

The STRONGER, MORE LOGICAL PLAY THAN "RAIN"—Eve. Tel. EARL CARROLL Presents WHITE CARGO by LEON GORDON. Daily's 63d St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. 334th Time. The 9th CAPACITY MONTH. TEN COMMANDMENTS. A Paramount Production (Famous Players). GEO. COHAN Thea., B'way at 43d St. Evs. 8:30. Twice Daily 2:30. Best Seats Tonight $1.50—Best at Mat. $1.

CORT THEATRE, West 48th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. FASHION 7th MONTH. "A Wonderful Show. I'm Crazy About It."—Douglas Fairbanks.

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MARY PICKFORD Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall. A MARSHALL NEILAN PRODUCTION. CRITERION B'way at 45th St. Twice Daily 2:30-8:30. Res. Mat. at 2.

RIVOLI B'way at 49 St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Sat. at 2. Week and Regular Prices. "THE COVERED WAGON" A Paramount Production. Overture "1812" Artist Ensemble.

RIALTO B'way at 42 St. GLORIA SWANSON in "MANSLAUGHTER." Paramount Presentation. Symphonic Jazz. BERNSTEN'S CLASSICAL JAZZ.

CAPITOL B'way at 51 St. "WINE OF YOUTH" Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. RIVOLI ORCHESTRA. CAPITOL GRAND ORCHESTRA.

PLAZA Mad. Ave. at 58th St. DOROTHY MACKAILL in "WHAT SHALL I DO?" Week Apr. 21 at 10:30 P.M.

MARK STRAND B'way at 47 St. RUDOLPH VALENTINO in "MONSIEUR BEAUCAIRE." Paramount Presentation. Strand Symphony Orchestra.

LOEW'S (NEW) LEXINGTON. LEXINGTON AV. near 51st St. VIOLA DANA in "REVELATION"

LOEW'S STADIUM CONCERTS. N.Y. PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA. TONIGHT at 8:30. Assoc. Art. & 100th St. WILLEM VAN HOOGSTRATEN, Conductor. BRAHMS 2nd SYMPHONY. D'Indy (first time)—Charpentier. PRICES, 25c., 50c., $1.00. Direction Otto Aschbach.

COLUMBIA AMUSEMENT PARK. Hudson Blvd., North Bergen, N. J. Take 42d St. Ferry or Tube to Summit Av., Jersey City. COLUMBIA BURLESQUE. Joan Bedini's PEEK-A-BOO. Rain Drills Daily. Rest. Free. Smoking.

LOEW'S STATE & METROPOLITAN. B'way & 45 St. & 7 Ave. SEE INGRAM'S THE ARAB and Allen Terry and BIG VAUDEVILLE BILLS.

STEEPLECHASE. CONEY ISLAND. The Funny Place. SURF & POOL BATHING. FORESTERS' DAY AUG. 30TH.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

$10 PER DAY for 2 Persons ROOM & MEALS. Special Weekly and Family Rates. 200 rooms; 75 private baths; 5 miles of Boardwalk, fronting Ocean. MEL CRAIG'S BAND Together With MA-BELLE'S REVUE. A Stupendous Girlie Revue with other Attractive Novelties. Special Dinner, $1.50. Shore Dinner, with Lobster, $2.50. Private Hall for Banquets, Recitals and Private Luncheons. Ballroom accommodates 1,000 persons for Fall and Winter Social at Reasonable Prices. OPEN ALL YEAR. Hotel Shelburne Brighton Beach, N. Y. Phone Coney 16, 5000.

Forest Hills Inn. FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I., N. Y. AN INN IN NAME A HOME BY FAME. RIGHT IN NEW YORK CITY. 14 Minutes from Pennsylvania Station, 23d Street. Subway Express Daily. Fare, $7.15 Monthly. An Exclusively Appointed American Plan Hotel. OPEN ALL THE YEAR. Catering Only to a Discriminating Transient and Permanent Clientele. IDEAL FOR FAMILY RESIDENCE. Tennis, Riding, Motoring, Billiards. GOLF PRIVILEGES AT NEAR-BY PRIVATE GOLF CLUB. Saturday Night Formal Dances. Sunday Special Concerts. COMFORTABLE, YET INEXPENSIVE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR BACHELORS. Dining Room Accommodations for Motorists. Splendid Facilities for Private Luncheons, Dinners, Receptions and Private Dances. COMPARE OUR RATES. Illustrated Booklet Upon Request. Telephone Boulevard 6200. M. LAWRENCE MEADE, Manager.

HOTEL ASHTON. 93d Street at Madison Avenue. Phone Lenox 0872. HERE each has the comfy feeling of individuality. Attentive service quickly rendered; the rooms are charming and homelike, the service personal, an air of interest being shown for the guest, an interest impossible in a large hostelry. Running Water in Each Room. Bedroom, Bath & Sitting Room, $3.50 per day & up. Living Room if Desired. Suites of 3, 4 and 5 rooms may be leased on yearly basis at a substantial saving.

Hotel Marie Antoinette. 46TH ST. AT BROADWAY. BROADWAY ENTRANCE. 1-2-3 ROOMS & BATHS. ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED. SUMMER RATES $25.00 AND UP PER WEEK. YEARLY LEASES BEING MADE. PHONE COLUMBUS 1250.

HOTEL New Weston. Madison Ave. at 49th St. LEASES OF SUITES. FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED. Now being made for OCCUPANCY. Restaurant a la Carte.

Brooklyn's Largest. Hotel St. George. Clark and Henry Streets. Brooklyn Heights. New York City. Only 4 Minutes from Wall Street. Interborough (7th Avenue) Subway Station in Building. Leases Now Being Made at Most Attractive Rates. Cuisine of the Best. Popular Prices.

Hotel Bretton Hall. BROADWAY. 85th to 86th Sts., N. Y. City. between Central Park & Riverside Drive. Subway Station at 86th St. Cor. Elevated Stations—2 Blocks 86th St. Luxurious and Most Attractive Midtown Hotel for Transient or Permanent Residence. Convenient to All Shops and Theatres. Furnished and Unfurnished Suites. 1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms, 1 or 2 Baths. may be had on yearly basis at a substantial saving. Also Single and Double Rooms with Bath. $2.50 per day upwards. Restaurant of Highest Standard. Service a la Carte.

CLUB ALABAM' 144th St. Theatre Bldg. Just West of Broadway. Creole Entertainers. Real Dance Music. The Club Alabam Orchestra. OPENS EACH NIGHT AT 10 P. M.

The Well-Informed are the Favored Ones. Why Are You or Are You Not a Democrat? Read: The Democratic Platform (full text). A character sketch of John W. Davis by Chas. Willis Thompson. The Democratic Convention (the proceedings). What Recent Foreign Political Upheavels Interest You? The new Scandinavianism? Severity under Smuts and his overthrow? Rise of the Republican Movement in Greece? Brazil in the Throes of Revolt? Do the Modern Social Problems Go Unnoticed? The High Price of Childhood in the United States? The New Woman of Turkey? Emigration from Soviet Russia? These and other important problems, as well as picturesque topics and a succinct but comprehensive Month's World History, are available. August Number. Current History Magazine. Published by The New York Times (Company). 229 at News Stands. 25c. per Copy.

Today's Radio Program

Aug. 15, 1924.
(Eastern Daylight Saving Time.)
Numerals after names of stations show wave length in meters.

WNYC, NEW YORK—526.

7:30 P. M.—Police alarms; stolen automobiles, missing persons.
8:30 P. M.—Popular songs.
8:50 P. M.—"Snow Removal," by Commissioner Alfred T. Talley.
9:10 P. M.—Arthur Hall, tenor.
9:25 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.
10:30 P. M.—Police alarms; stolen automobiles, missing persons.
11:00 P. M.—Musical revue.
11:40 P. M.—Martin's Orchestra.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492.

11:00 A. M.—Jacqueline De Moor, piano.
11:10 A. M.—"Stars Closer to Earth Than Ever Before," by Cameron Rogers.
11:25 A. M.—"Roses in Summer," by K. R. Boynton.
11:40 A. M.—Market and weather reports.
4:00 P. M.—Women's national lawn tennis championship, semi-final matches.
6:00 P. M.—Waldorf-Astoria dinner music.
7:30 P. M.—The Story of the Enchanted Cattails," by Blanche Wade.
7:45-9:00 P. M.—Henry White, baritone; Marion Lindquist, reader; Jimmie Clark, pianist; Mrs. Albert Smith, soprano.
9:00 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
9:30 P. M.—"Fruity Rice Desserts Easy to Make," by Elisabeth Bohm.
9:40 P. M.—Dance orchestra.

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.

1:00 P. M.—Hotel Ambassador Trio.
4:00 P. M.—Fashion talk.
4:10 P. M.—Daily menu.
4:15 P. M.—Talk.
4:30 P. M.—Organ recital.
5:30 P. M.—Agricultural reports; closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange; foreign exchange quotations; news.
7:20 P. M.—Financial developments.
7:30 P. M.—S. S. Vauban Orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—"Current Topics," by Dr. W. H. Allen.
8:10 P. M.—Goldman Band concert; Genia Fonariova, soprano.
10:00 P. M.—Pop Question Game.
10:15 P. M.—"The Slums of London," by G. K. Chesterton.
10:30 P. M.—Belleclair Orchestra.

WJY, NEW YORK—405.

7:30 P. M.—Knickerbocker Orchestra.
8:15 P. M.—Eugenia Preion, piano.
8:45 P. M.—F. Onaida, harmonica.
9:00 P. M.—Frank Butcher, Stanley Thornton, banjo duets; Gordon Wilson, tenor; Harold Williams, cello; "How We Prepare Months Ahead for a World Cruise," by E. Marble.
10:00 P. M.—Deauville Orchestra.

WHN, NEW YORK—360.

2:15-3:15 P. M.—Popular songs.
3:45-4:30 P. M.—Chats with children; songs.
6:30-7:30 P. M.—Alhambra Orchestra.
8:30-11:30 P. M.—Orchestra; baseball statistics; songs.
11:30 P. M.—Club Alabam Orchestra.

WEAO, NEW YORK—273.

7:00-9:00 P. M.—Theatrical review; vocal and instrumental solos; talk.

WOR, NEWARK—405.

1:30 P. M.—Elisabeth Nlamayer, soprano.
2:45 P. M.—Mme. M. Blasejewics-Ullman, piano.
3:00 P. M.—"My Interviews From Grave to Gay," by Zoe Beckley.
3:15 P. M.—"Why I Selected the Stage Rather Than Law for My Profession," by Ralph Morgan.
3:30 P. M.—Elisabeth Nlamayer, soprano.
3:45 P. M.—Mme. M. Blasejewics-Ullman, piano.
4:30 P. M.—Songs for children.
6:30 P. M.—Man in the Moon stories.
7:00 P. M.—Drucilla Harrington, piano; recitations.
7:25 P. M.—Sports resume.

WRAP, ATLANTIC CITY—316.

3:00 P. M.—Seaside Orchestra.
7:30 P. M.—"The Care of Radio Batteries," by J. A. Watt.
8:00 P. M.—Seaside Orchestra.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—509.

10:00 A. M.—Bathers parade.
10:10 A. M.—Health suggestions.
1:00 P. M.—Weather forecast.
1:02 P. M.—Atl

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Tuesday .....2@3¼% for the best names
Wednesday .....2@3% for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

Chintz and Mohair Draperies.

A brisk demand for chints figured damasks for draperies is reported. Cretonnes for draperies and slip covers is moving fairly well, though there is a good demand for imported linens for the latter, the public apparently being desirous in many cases of keeping away from cretonnes to linen stripes. Mohairs are predominating for furniture uses, brocatel damask being favored for combination with mohairs. Manufacturers are reported to be breaking away from mohairs alone and to be using the damask for cushions and mohairs for backs of furniture. Heavier buying in these lines is looked for early next month. Prices are not expected to change to any extent.

***

To Conserve Fall Business.

Steps will be taken at a meeting of the Joint Committee of the knitted outerwear industry to be held next Thursday at the Hotel McAlpin, to prevent business in the Fall season from getting into the highly unsatisfactory condition which prevailed during the Spring. Business during the latter season was greatly hurt, in the opinion of the Joint Committee, which represents all branches of the knitted outerwear industry, by the prevalance of many evils, notably production of garments of poor quality, early and unreasonable price cutting and general overproduction. It is expected that the Joint Committee, with the Spring experiences still fresh, will frame policies for the industry that will eliminate in good measure the evils and that a greater degree of stabilization will result for the Fall.

***

To Identify Prison-Made Goods.

In order to provide means whereby garments made by free labor can be identified by the consumer, as against prison-made merchandise, the International Association of Garment Manufacturers announced yesterday that it will distribute to its members a label or imprint to be placed in each garment. Beginning Oct. 1, it was stated by A. F. Allison, Secretary of the association, the label will appear on over a million garments, particularly work shirts, pants and overalls. He characterized the use of the label as "a national demonstration of the tremendous potential value to each State of prison production now going into private channels, unfairly interfering with the competitive sale of goods made by wage earners."

***

Gray Goods Sales Were Few.

Trading in gray goods yesterday was again limited. The uncertainty regarding raw cotton values and the prospective size of the crop continue to hang like a pall on the market. Prices yesterday, as reflected in the small business done, were firm. Sales were made very firm: bands of 39-inch 68-72 and of 38½-inch 64-60 printcloths at 10¾ and 9¼ cents, respectively. Other trading in printcloths comprised small lots of 39-inch 80 squares at 13¾ cents, of 39-inch 64-25 yard 72-76s at 12 cents and of 38½-inch 60-48s at 8¾ cents. Sheetings continued inactive. Drills also, for the first time this week, were neglected by buyers. Small dealings took place in 72-80 pajama checks at 11½ cents.

***

Opening Bathing Suit Lines.

There will be some openings today of bathing suit lines, but the larger manufacturers, with possibly a few exceptions, will not show their goods until after Labor Day. These early openings are for jobbers only, as a rule. It does not appear that there will be any striking changes in styles. Prices, it is believed in some quarters, will show an upward trend, as raw materials are advancing.

***

Raw Silk Situation.

The local raw silk market continues moderately active. While most manufacturers have covered their near-by requirements, with a consequent falling off in daily transactions, prices of silks in first hands are well maintained. Due to the strike of weavers in Paterson, where some manufacturers are offering to resell raw silk at prices somewhat below the market, but buyers are being quickly absorbed. Stocks of raw silk here are not large, and many spinning mills make deliveries of wanted grades until the end of the month. Canton silks are practically exhausted and the 20-22 size is reported to have reached the 40 level. The combined advance of silk prices at Yokohama and the rise in yen exchange has increased lay down costs fully 30 cents over last week's level. Late cable advices to H. L. Gwalter & Co., Inc., report the market steady and steady. It is expected that the Canton strike will be settled shortly. Little business is being done at Shanghai.

***

Novelties in Ivory and Amber.

The season for buying ivory novelties and goods of that general class is late in getting under way, but is expected to show up well later. There is a shortage of goods of the kind, factories having been operating on greatly reduced schedules as a result of overproduction last year. In boudoir sets, pearl on amber is being featured, also plain amber and ivory on amber. The ivory is carved, while gold designs are used on amber.

***

Kimonos and Negligees Moving.

Better buying of kimonos and negligees in medium and higher lines has occurred lately, with the past week the best there has been for some time. Orders are mostly small at present. A good Fall business is looked for, as stocks are said to be in need of the usual shandies. Corduroy and quilted robes are doing best. Applique trimmings and also matalasse are well taken. High colors are most popular. Plain quilts are lower in price now, because of silk quotations, though it is predicted that they will rise later. Breakfast coats are selling very well.

***

Celluloid Vanity Cases.

Novelties in vanity cases offered by a leading concern include a celluloid number having a compartment of that material inside the handle for eyebrow pencil and another in the tassel underneath for lipstick. Another in celluloid is oval shaped, opening lengthwise and having silk compartments inside for powder and change. There is also a mirror in the cover. It has a silk cord handle and a silk tassel and comes in various solid colors and combinations, including stripes. Other vanity cases of this house are in fancy decorated celluloid and have mirrors and cases for powder and rouge. They have silk handles and are made with and without tassels.

***

New Fabric Book for Retailers.

A new descriptive book entitled Fabrics and Colors and supplementing the concern's fabric book is now being issued by the Forstmann & Huffman Company. The manual, which is bound in leather and behind in three colors, is intended to be of service to salespeople in retail stores and the advertising staffs of the women's wear trade. Hereafter it will be issued at the beginning of each season and will outline the newest in fabrics and colors. The book, as its title indicates, is divided into two sections, fabrics and colors. Swatches of the concern's fabrics are accompanied by descriptions of their construction and finish, with especial emphasis on the purposes for which they are being used by leading garment designers. The colors are arranged in charts and their names defined in alphabetical order, forming a practical dictionary of the company's color names.

SPIEGELBERG CAN'T SERVE.

Declines Honor of Being Impartial Chairman of Cloak Industry.

F. Spiegelberg, who was selected as Impartial Chairman of the cloak and suit industry last week, declined the position in a letter he addressed yesterday to George Gordon Battle, Chairman of Governor Smith's Advisory Commission.

"The position of Impartial Chairman is one of tremendous significance and far-reaching influence for the garment industry," he wrote, after thanking Mr. Battle for the honor. "The parties concerned were unwilling to bind themselves to the present arrangement for more than one year, and the office of Chairman is, of course, likewise limited. In my opinion, this is a fatal objection. Because of the sharply conflicting interests in the four branches of the industry, the time is entirely too short to secure effective and constructive results. This is emphasized by the fact that a survey of the industry is contemplated which cannot be completed until next Spring. The determination of vital questions would have to be postponed until that time, when they may be approached with thorough understanding and even-handed justice toward industrial reform. The correctness of decisions on fundamental questions cannot be demonstrated upon the eve of the existing contractual relations between the parties."

He wrote similar letters to the counsel for the interested unions and manufacturers' associations.

STRIKERS ACCUSE POLICE.

Silk Workers to Protest to Paterson Mayor on Alleged Clubbing.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 14.—Striking silk workers will send a committee of five to see Mayor Colin R. McLean tomorrow to protest against the tactics of the police. They say that Ferris Dracka, who was arrested yesterday on charges of assault and battery and interfering with a policeman, was badly beaten by the police before he was released on $1,000 bail.

Joseph Lesnig of the Associated Silk Workers asserts that 5,500 workers are now on strike and their number will be increased by another 500 tomorrow. Policemen have been stationed at all mills that are operating.

Arturo Giovanitti, Secretary of the Italian Chamber of Commerce, announced that the chamber has begun to raise funds for the strikers.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning LACkawanna 1000

ALTOONA, Pa.—Louis Berman; R. Rothschild, ready-to-wear; 155 W. 58th (Hoffman & Hartbier).

ASBURY PARK, N. J.—Spring wood Fashion Shop; Miss A. Gordon, gens, lace dresses (for sale purposes); 1,185 Broadway (Silverstein Buying Corp.).

ATLANTA—Chamberlain, Johnson, Dubose Co.; Miss A. Lathrop, coats, suits, dresses; S. Yarn, negligee, kimonos, sweaters, house dresses, waists, silk, muslin underwear; Miss A. Thompson, misses' children's wear; 443 4th Av. (I. S. Farkas).

BAIRD, Texas—B. L. Boydstein, ready-to-wear, millinery; Bristol.

BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; Miss E. Rice, laces, embroideries; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann); Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Brager's; M. E. Baer, millinery, ladies' waists, skirts, junior dresses, coats; 114 W. 30th (B. F. Levis); Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros.; Miss S. G. Shaner, infants', children's wear; Imperial.

BLUEFIELD, W. Va.—H. A. Lilly & Co.; Miss S. Jones, women's wear; Pennsylvania.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; basement, Mr. Riley, lace women's inexpensive silk dresses; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

BOSTON—Dickman & Levine; M. Dickman, coats, suits; Breslin.

BOSTON—S. H. White Co.; Miss H. McNamara, women's gowns; 452 4th Av.

BOWLING GREEN, Ky.—S. Pushin Bros.; S. Pushin, general sales; Pennsylvania.

BRIDGEPORT—D. M. Read Co.; Miss A. Knapp, ready-to-wear; Miss Borton, arg goods; 316 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

BUFFALO—The Globe; J. Aipern, clothing, furnishings, hats; Pennsylvania.

CAMBRIDGE, Ohio—F. H. Johnson & Co., V. H. Rose, mdse. mgr.; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; George S. Johnson, men's and boys' clothing; 354 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Chas. A. Stevens & Bros.; Mrs. M. Mee, basement sweaters; 141 W. 36th, Room 1702.

CHICAGO—C. Bobinsky, furs; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Brownstein Co.; A. M. Brownstein, coats, suits, dresses; 101 W. 30th (Mann-Golubock Co.); Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Simon & Katz; J. Steinbach, better silk and flannel dresses; 1,190 B'way (Steinbach & Shapiro).

CHICAGO—David Flak & Co.; M. Shapiro, bolivia coats, better silks and flannel dresses; 1,190 B'way (Steinbach & Shapiro).

CINCINNATI—H. Jonap & Co.; Miss M. Flasmer, Miss A. Jonap, leather goods; 220 5th Av. (P. Atlin); Pennsylvania.

CINCINNATI—Meyer-Wise-Kalchen Co.; Kalchen, notions; 1 E. 28th; Pennsylvania.

CINCINNATI—The Outlet; I. Friedman, Fall dresses and coats; 141 W. 36th (Research Alliance).

COLUMBIA, S. C.—J. L. Minnaugh & Co.; W. Shifrin, popular-priced sport coats; 1,200 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

COLUMBUS, Ga.—Loewenhers Bros., Inc.; L. Loewenhers, china, glass, gifts; 131 W. 14th.

COLUMBUS—New Idea; I. Hillman, coats, suits, dresses; Pennsylvania.

COLUMBUS—Wise-Welber Co.; W. Welber, jobs silk dresses; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

DALLAS, Texas—M. Rude & Sons, Inc.; M. Rude, ready-to-wear, hosiery, dresses; 38 W. 32d (Livingston & Cohen); Pennsylvania.

DALLAS, Texas—R. G. Lewis & Co.; R. G. Lewis, stout dresses; 1,170 B'way (Weinman Buying Service).

DANVILLE, Ky.—Pushin Bros.; J. Baer, clothing, men's furnishings; Pennsylvania.

DAYTON — Rike-Kumler Co.; L. Harris, waists, sweaters, basement; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

DELAWARE, Ohio—Morrison D. G. Co.; L. W. Morrison, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way (Weinman Buying Service).

DES MOINES, Iowa—Harris-Emery Co.; A. Gero, furs; 1,150 B'way (P. Lilienthal, Inc.).

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss Armstrong, women's gowns; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

DETROIT—Crowley, Milner & Co.; F. D. Mellen, popular priced black canton crepe dresses, Fall polo coats; 100 W. 32d.

DETROIT—The Jacobson Store; G. J. Burrows, shirts, dresses; Pennsylvania.

DILLON, S. C.—Blum & Kornblut; L. Kornblut, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

DOVER, N. H.—Tilton's Bazaar; Mrs. Barnes, ladies' hosiery, leather purses, Boston bags; 18 W. 27th, Room 908.

FLORENCE, Ala.—A. Rogers & Bro.; B. A. Rogers, ladies' and misses' Fall silk and cloth dresses; 1,228 B'way (Jobbers' Market).

GALVESTON, Texas—C. W. Thompson Co.; Mrs. S. Bryce, corsets; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl); Pennsylvania.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.—Martin & Naylor Co.; E. Batten, domestics, linens, blankets; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.).

GREEN, S. C.—W. K. Hill, millinery; 154 W. 23d (Alfred Pepper).

HAGERSTOWN, Md.—Fineberg Co.; Miss J. Shapiro, misses' popular-priced, full-length squirrel coats; 1,123 B'way (Silverstein Buying Corp.).

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Kaufman's; W. Smyser, men's knitted underwear; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.); Imperial.

HENDERSON, Texas—Mayfield-Alford Co.; Miss B. Alford, ladies' ready-to-wear, dry goods, notions; J. B. Alford, men's wear, hats; Pennsylvania.

KANKAKEE, Ill.—The Style Shop; S. Blumenthal, Fall coats; 42 W. 33d (H. Shafer).

KNOXVILLE, Iowa—Carl C. Gamble; C. C. Gamble, ready-to-wear; 131 W. 35th (Hoffman & Hartbier).

LAFAYETTE, Ind.—J. H. Town, men's, women's ready-to wear; Elks' Club.

LAFAYETTE, La.—Philmont Co.; W. N. Philmont, ready-to-wear, piece goods; 302 4th Av. (Gronbach, Kaloney Syndicate.).

LANCASTER—Watt & Shand Co.; C. S. Eby, woolen dress goods; 433 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

LAURINBURG, N. C.—The Style Shop; Mrs. Robert Belch, ready-to-wear, millinery; 156 W. 34th (Cohen & Goldberg).

LOS ANGELES—May Co.; A. Noble, children's Fall dresses; Miss C. Keiner, women's popular-priced coats; 1,115 B'way (E. M. Sostman).

LYNCHBURG, Va.—Quinn Marshall Co.; C. L. Bibler, piece goods; 72 Leonard (Wm. H. Howell Co.).

MACON, Ga.—Ben Goldman, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

MENDON, Mich.—The Hickmott Co.; Wm. Mam J. Hickmott, dry goods, general mdse.; ready-to-wear; Kindwall, 51st St. and Columbus Av.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—John Gerber Co.; Miss M. Chrzelewicht, hosiery; Mrs. R. Strickland, laces, embroideries, dress trimmings; Miss L. Thomas, waists, petticoats; 11 E. 26th (McGreevey, Werring & Howell); Pennsylvania.

MILWAUKEE—Hersfeld-Phillipson Co.; I. Gans, umbrellas; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

MILWAUKEE—Hersfeld, Phillipson Co.; N. Goldstein, mdse. manager, fancy goods, toilet goods; 1,164 B'way (Fellows' Buying Corp.); Pennsylvania.

MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Merc. Co.; Miss M. F. Roe, art goods; 16 W. 38th.

NEWCASTLE, Pa.—Higgins Bros.; J. Hershman, mdse. manager, dresses.

NEW LONDON, Conn.—The Style Shop; W. Polinski, ladies' ready-to-wear; 156 W. 34th (Cohen & Goldberg).

NORFOLK, Va.—H. A. Lilly & Co.; Miss S. Jones, women's wear; Pennsylvania.

NORFOLK—Miller, Rhoads & Swarts Co.; H. T. McCoy, laces, embroideries, notions; Miss Grey, underwear; 452 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

NORWALK, Conn.—N. Y. Store; I. Szekheim, ready-to-wear; 156 W. 34th (Cohen & Goldberg).

OSHKOSH—Henderson-Hoyt Co.; S. H. Hatch, underwear, hosiery, men's furnishings; H. M. Henderson, toys; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; I. Boisin, domestics, flannels, blankets; 1,22- B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

PHILADELPHIA—Blum Stores; M. Spector, coats, suits; 2 W. 32d (Amelia Rosthau).

PHILADELPHIA—Franklin Sweater Mills; A. H. Alterman, A. I. Lichtenstein, yarns; Pennsylvania.

PHOENIX, Ariz.—Korrick D. G. Co.; Mrs. G. R. Hill, ready-to-wear; 118 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Frank & Seder, Inc.; H. J. Chambers, stone marten chokers, caracul jaquettes; 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.).

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Abels & Goldman; David Goldman, men's two-pants suits, overcoats; 354 5th Av., Room 401 (W. R. Acker Co.).

PITTSBURGH—Campbell's, Inc.; B. J. Allen, silks, dress goods; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

RICHMOND—Miller & Rhoades Co.; L. B. Hyslip, silks, dress goods; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

ROCK SPRINGS, Wyo.—John L. Hudak, millinery; 154 W. 23d (Alfred Pepper).

SALISBURY, N. C.—D. Oesterreicher; Miss A. Shuping, general mdse., ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

SALT LAKE CITY, Walker Bros. D. G. Co.; E. J. Holland, hosiery, underwear, men's furnishings; 23 E. 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—N. Kline & Co.; N. Kline, men's furnishings, clothing; Breslin, Bagnaw, Mich.—Parts Shop; Miss Hirschberg, Mrs. Max Goldberg, ready-to-wear; 1,164 B'way, Room 517.

SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.; Miss Bloom, art needlework; 452 4th Av.

SAN JOSE, Cal.—M. Blum & Co.; Miss H. Bleich, closes-outs, tweed knickers, underwear, children's dresses, &c.; 38 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

SCRANTON, Pa.—Scranton D. G. Co.; H. D. Ehrlich, coats, suits, hosiery, dresses, kimonos 116 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).

SEATTLE—Rhodes Bros. Co.; A. Hirsch, cotton piece-goods; 933 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins, Inc.).

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Steven's Specialty Shop; Miss D. McDonald, Fall dresses and coats; 141 W. 36th (Research Alliance, Inc.).

SPRINGFIELD—Meeking, Packard & Wheat Co.; D. Sir Strauss, silks, dress goods; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

STOCKTON, Cal.—M. Levy & Bro.; M. Levy, dry goods, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

STROUDSBURG, Pa.—A. B. Wyckoff; Mr. Smith, ready-to-wear; 131 W. 35th (Hoffman & Hartbier).

SUTTON, W. Va.—Mrs. M. Hardman; millinery; 154 W. 23d (Alfred Pepper).

ST. LOUIS—King-Brinsmade Merc. Co.; A. A. Quentin, hats; 631 Broadway (Crowley, Milner & Co.).

ST. PAUL—Morgan's Credit Clothing Co.; M. Morgan, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way, Room 517.

STEELING, W. Va.—Stone & Thomas; H. M. Heifrich, upholstery carpets, rugs, furnishings, pictures, toys; Pennsylvania.

WICHITA, Kan.—Smart Shop; Miss Lahn, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way, Room 517.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—Duncan & Homer; Co.; J. R. Homer, mdse. mgr., linens, white goods; 33 E. 20th (Mdse. Reporting Co.); Pennsylvania.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Charles Livingston & Sons; O. Livingston, mdse. mgr.; 1,291 B'way.

Big Wheat Crop in Australia.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—Prospects for a large Australian wheat crop are most promising, according to authoritative sources quoted by the Sydney correspondent of The Daily Telegraph. Assuming that there are no adverse circumstances before the harvest season, the crop is expected to total approximately 140,000,000 bushels as compared with 123,000,000 last year.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

BEAVER Collars Wanted—Large quantities; bring samples. Morris, Nagel & Co., 134 West 37th.

BEAVER Collars Wanted—Spot cash. 142 West 24th, 7th floor.

BENGALINES Wanted—Failles and all fancy Bengalines, cocoa, tan, brown, red. Ben Ginsburg Co., 134 West 37th. Chickering 6268.

BENGALINES Wanted—For cash, Susquehanna or similar. Brodey & Birnbaum, 54 East 20th.

BENGALINES, Silk and Wool, Wanted—Harry Eidlinger, 212 West 30th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—High-lustered silk fabrics, all shades; Joseph H. Cohen, 498 7th Av.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—High-grade lustrous; must be cheap for cash. Halle, Baer & Brown, 1,332 Broadway.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Brown, velverette, ormandale or similar materials. Kirshman Bros., 1,333 Broadway.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Raritan 1748, 1035; American 16061; all shades. Lipchausky Bros., 214 West 26th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Raritan 1036, high lustre, cotton warp, or similar. Henry Leavy, 213 West 36th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—American Raritan or similar. I. Novick, 148 West 37th. Chickering 6247.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—16061, black and brown; quantity, for cash. Telephone Chelsea 3100.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—16061 and 13227 blacks and browns. Call Watkins 9611.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—13227 and 16061. Bernstein & Co., 121 West 27th.

BOLIVIA Wanted — American 16061. J. Fisher, 164 West 25th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—16061, or raritans, black, brown. Hart, Chickering 3000.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—American 13227, black; cash. Spring 1644.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—13227, kit fox and black; cash. Watkins 9045.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—16061, all colors. Lackawanna 2250.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—16061, also 13200. Chelsea 3068.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—Parker-Wilder 388, all shades. Jaffee & Seakwood, 29 West 21st.

GANTON Crepe Wanted — Schaape filled, quantity for cash; must be cheap. Empire Waist and Dress, 130 West 29th.

CANTONS Wanted—Open to buy large quantity satin-faced canton. Schirmer, 149 West 36th.

CHARMEUSE Wanted—36-inch quantity at price. Claremont Dress, 30 West 32d.

CHENILLES Wanted—All colors, below 15. Hollew & Perlow, 12 West 22d.

CLOTH Wanted—Stevens downy wool 6234, color 695, corona; also botany, beweale and velorla, all shades. Hecht & Berman, 30 West 29th.

CLOTH Wanted—Geronas, ormandale and American 9752, suedes. Gartner, Berman & Bizus, 137 West 26th.

CLOTH Wanted—Open to buy American 13200, all shades; also salts. Dukana, Pennsylvania 2030.

CLOTH Wanted—Botany, newsvalia or Garfield velonica, all shades. Watkins 4022, ask for Jay.

CLOTH Wanted—Deering Milliken velvatons, velocheck, pewter and filbert shades. Watkins 2833.

CLOTH Wanted—Suedes, powder blue, rose; any quality. R. & R. Garment, 33 West 31st St.

CLOTH Wanted—Stoney and Starray plaids, all shades, also velours, 1316. Watkins 1181.

CLOTH Wanted—Wyandotte, style 690, shade 12-8-46, style 580, color 40. Chickering 4628.

CLOTH Wanted—American chinchilla 18282, cut 8 and 4. Joseph Stein, 142 West 36th.

CLOTH Wanted—Deland's 816, shades 8-6. Halle, Baer & Brown, 1,332 Broadway.

CLOTH Wanted—F. & M. tawnskin, new sorts, all colors; cash. Pennsylvania 2781.

CLOTH Wanted—American 13200, all colors; spot cash. Joseph Kreinik, 29 West 30th.

Bargains in special lots of coats and dresses may be obtained through these advertisements.

Buyers' Wants—Offerings to Buyers

Telephone LACkawanna 1000

All advertisements offered for insertion are subject to approval and exclude questionable statements.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

CLOTH Wanted—De Lainde Montebello, shade 106, brick and all other colors; spot cash. Youthmaid, 158 West 27th, Lackawanna 4085.

CLOTH Wanted—Botany New Zealia 976, Delanda 550, American 16061, all shades for cash. Glassberg & Rubin, 137 West 27th.

CLOTH Wanted—F. A. H. Gersta, Botany and New Zalia, Garfield, sensuve, American, 16061, Pennsylvania 2511.

CLOTH Wanted—Polaire, plain and cut, 18940 brown, rust deer, Stevens, 8234, shades 712-702. Isaac Sternberg & Son, 159 West 25th.

CLOTH Wanted—Julliard's chamoville and newsalia, also similar suedes in high shades. Pepperhorn, 148 West 36th. Watkins 3817.

CLOTH Wanted—Julliards 2441, all shades; also American, 13200, ocean shades. Phone Lackawanna 2049.

CLOTH Wanted—16186, 13200, plain; 18227, 13190 newsalia. Coronet, 31 West 31st. Lackawanna 2086.

CLOTH Wanted—A. D. Juilliard, 2502, gray, Charney & Freed, Lackawanna 4660.

CLOTH Wanted—Lustrous armadale, 16061, 13190, Rosenberg Bros., 40 West 25th.

COATS Wanted—Open to buy for cash any quantity samples and jobs high-grade Fall coats and dresses. Sunshine Garment, 18 Lispenard St. Canal 7903.

COATS Wanted—Open to buy for cash any quantity; samples or jobs; high-grade Fall coats. Nathan Meadow, 39 West 32d. Pennsylvania 3456.

COATS Wanted—Open to buy 5,000 Bolivia coats, $10.75, $12.75, $14.75 and $16.75; looking samples all week. 135 West 36th, 3d floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing large stock orders on popular priced sport and dressy coats. Dramson Bros., 501 7th Av.

COATS Wanted—Children's coats, 7 to 10; call with samples; placing stock orders. Joseph Kreinik, 29 West 30th.

COATS Wanted—Better cloths, Bolivia coats, squirrel and beaver trimmed. Woolf & Gittlemen, 232 West 36th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on bolivia coats; bring samples. 30 West 32d, 2d floor. See Cohen.

COATS Wanted—Jobber open to buy Bolivias and plushes for spot cash. Room 408, 1,204 Broadway.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at better sport coats Friday from 10-12. 29 West 34th, Room 818.

CLOTH Wanted—Velours, American, 1316-16186, and Wyandottes, 580; all colors. Chelsea 6859.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders on snappy dress and sport coats. Third floor, 29 West 33d.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders for trimmed town materials; better kind. Gottlieb, 498 7th Av.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders better kind only. 498 7th Av., 34th St. side, 5th floor.

COTTON Goods Wanted—Satine and cotton taffeta, all colors; low end quantities. National Petticoat, 115 West 20th.

COTTON Fancy Goods Wanted—Close out. Inl, 306 Broadway.

CREPES Wanted—Open to buy 300 pieces crepe de chine at a price. 132 West 30th. Ask for Sam Schneider.

CREPE De Chine Wanted in quantities at $1 per yard. Gottlieb Bros., 40 East 22d.

DOWNEY Wool Wanted—J. P. Stevens, 6354; also American, 16078. Ambriatic, Lackawanna 2300.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber now placing stock orders on popular-priced tinghest grade new Fall merchandise in canton, crepe de chine, crepe satin, satin canton, charmeuse, poiret twill and all novelty materials; samples 1-5 daily. 23 West 32d, 5th floor.

DRESSES, Coats Wanted—Large jobber will pay spot cash for all grades of Fall silk and cloth dresses; also coats; no lots too large, none too small. Emanuel, 1.7bl Broadway. Longacre 2784.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber will pay spot cash for all grades of silk dresses; no lot too large or too small; submit samples, 9 to 5 daily. 23 West 32d, 5th floor, Pennsylvania 6258.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber now placing stock orders on silk and cloth dresses from $5-$10; we use large quantities. Kinby & Applebaum, 333 7th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Dress jobber placing orders on better-grade Fall dresses in all woolen materials. 209 W. Kramer, 148 West 37th, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted — Large stock orders placed, Fall silk dresses, women's, misses' styles; bring samples. 4th floor, 119 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing quantity business on Jersey dresses; call with samples. Miller Bros., 118 West 22d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing quantity order on Fall silk and cloth dresses of the better kind. 353-712 Avenue.

DRESSES Wanted — Jobs silk discarded samples; highest prices; spot cash. Telephone Samuels, Lackawanna 0431.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs, spot cash; also discarded samples, all kinds materials. Lackawanna 1404.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on new Fall dresses; bring samples. 135 West 29th St., 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Snappy silk dresses bought for cash. Longacre 4704. Mr. Levi or Mr. Weil.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing big orders on georgette and party dresses. 42 West 37th, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber buying popular-priced cloth dresses. Eisenstadt & Joseph, 165 West 38th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at better grade stout silk dresses. 130 West 36th, ninth floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on new Fall silk dresses. 5th floor, 47 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted—Your material, large quantities, spot cash. Madison Square 1962.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on stout dresses. 149 West 36th, third floor.

DRESSES, Silk Wanted—For cash, 2d floor, 146 West 37th. Lackawanna 1794.

DRESSES Wanted—Open to buy cloth stout dresses, 37 West 32d, 4th floor.

FAILLES Wanted—Immediate delivery, all colors. Samuel Sherlip, 37 West 28th.

FAWNSKIN Wanted—All shades. Ben Ginsburg Co., 134 West 37th. Chickering 6268.

FLANNELS Wanted—Julliards, 50-55 quality or similar, Fall colors. Pennsylvania 0445.

FLANNELS Wanted—Cash; Parker Wilder's, all colors, or similar. Caledonia 0184.

FLANNELS Wanted—Striped and plain. Moe D. Leipzig & Bro., 16 West 27th.

FLANNELS and Striped Velours Wanted—Charlotte, 30 West 32d St.

FLANNELS, Striped, Wanted — Charlop Bros., 469 7th Av.

FUR Coats Wanted—Open for sealine, muskrat, rabbit and raccoon coats. Roaner Furs, 140th St. and Bergen Av.

FUR Collars Wanted—Beavers, squirrels and platinum wolf; spot cash. I. Funt, 22 West 20th.

FUR COLLARS Wanted—Beaver and marmot, for cash. E. B. Garment, 147 West 28th.

FUR Collars Wanted—Pieced beaver and squirrel. 39 West 32d, 4th floor.

FURS Wanted—Silly squirrel, marmink and mandels. Harris Bros. & Mann, 148 West 36th.

FURS Wanted—Nutria, squirrel, Mandell, mouffion, dogs. Rosenberg Bros., 40 West 25th.

FURS Wanted—Beaver, quantities; spot cash on delivery. Jacob Cohen, 133 West 36th.

FURS Wanted—Mandels, mouffions squirrels and beavers. Weinstein, 30 West 31st.

FURS Wanted—Marmink, dogs, vicunas and beaver collars. 8th floor, 148 W. 36th.

FURS Wanted—Open for quantity Mouffion Mandels. Geo. R. Starr, 42 West 33d.

FURS Wanted—We buy loose muskrat bellies for cash. Call Lackawanna 2595.

FURS Wanted—Open to buy marmink collars. Samuel Meadow, 333 7th Av.

FURS Wanted—Squirrel and raccoon, colors; cheap. 14th floor, 36 West 28th St.

FURS Wanted—Beaver and squirrel collars. Silver & Goldstein, 22 West 32d.

FURS Wanted—Squirrel and raccoon colors, cheap. 14th floor, 36 West 28th.

FURS Wanted—Beaver collars and sets; quantity. Karpas, 106 West 37th.

FURS Wanted—Dog collars of all kinds and others. Mentroz, 501 7th Av.

FURS Wanted—All kinds, cash. Globe Coat Co., 4 West 33d.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

CHARMEUSE—Penthouse 1311; immediate delivery. Monty Samuels, 111 East 22d. Gramercy 4895.

CLOTH—Velt imported coating, styles 427, 428, 435, 436, 761. Chickering 6030. Mr. Gottlieb.

CLOTH—Wyandottes 580, 680, 16078, 1359, 18287, 16061, 18366, 2770. Maglock Sisters 2622.

COATS—Children's, all sizes, $2.50-$11.50; 100 selected styles, new desirable fabrics, attractive prices; 20,000 coats on racks. Perfect Middle Coat House, 158 West 27th.

COATS—Attention, jobbers! Intermediate, children's and junior coats; latest styles, popular prices. I. M. Roffer, 214 West 28th.

COATS—Beaver and squirrel collar and cuffs, Bolivia lined tailored; also Scotch cheviot Cloak Co., 144 West 27th.

COATS—3,500 newest materials, plain and fur trimmed, at a price; also 100 samples to close out. H. H. & C. Cohen, 36 W. 32d.

COATS—Job in coats and suits to close suit; very reasonable. 37 West 32d, 3d floor.

COATS, Suits and Capes—All kinds, low prices; also jobs. Saul Durst, 7 West 31st.

COATS—Bolivias, high lustre, fur trimmed, $10.75 up. Progress, 29 West 32d.

DRESSES at $6.75, specialization the secret of our success; 12 tantalizing styles in beaded crepe de chines; Fall models; satin face canton, charmeuse, flat crepes; the season's best buy. Betsy Ross Dress, 119 West 25th. Watkins 2462.

DRESSES—Sensationally low priced; best selling Fall numbers in newest silks and cloths; $10.75 to $16.75. Immediate delivery. Gordon, 39 West 32d.

DRESSES—All silk, satin canton, $6.75; also 13 styles all wool jerseys, $4.95; best buy in town. M. Kirschner & Sons, 144 West 27th.

DRESSES—Our Fall showing includes every new style feature of the season; $10.75 to $16.75. D. Azzurini, 36-38 W. 25th St., City.

DRESSES—Satin canton, 36-50; wonderful values; new Fall styles. Marie Antoinette Dresses, 7 West 22d.

DRESSES—Fall samples; new line of stouts and regulars; to close out. Pener Dress, 9 West 19th.

DRESSES—Crepe de chine Summer dresses to close out; sacrifice prices. Levene Dress Co., 128 Madison Av.

DRESSES—Several hundred silk dresses to close out; values up to $16.75, for $6.75. After Bros., 148 West 37th.

DRESSES—Charmeuse, satin cantons, crepe satins, on the racks, $8.75, $10.75. Charlotte, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES—To retail at $5; satin faced cantons, mostly high shades. Marshall, 17 West 20th.

DRESSES—Satin canton, 36-48; wonderful values now in Fall styles. Ribnar Dress, 39 West 36th. Fall styles.

DRESSES—Children's, 7 to 14, Amoskeag gingham; $7.50 dozen. S. Fezekas, 135 5th Av.

DRESSES—300 canton crepe, 46 to 48, $5.75. Miller & Rifkin 35 West 22d.

DRESSES—Silk Fall dresses to close out cheap. 6 West 18th, 4welfth floor.

DRESSES—300 Fall dresses to close out. Cohen Dress, 43 West 27th.

Wholesale Only

Buttons-Everywhere

On the arms, up and down the front and back, on the shoulders—buttons—buttons. It's the one really big Fall Fashion note featured in Ready-to-Wear. This Fall will consequently usher in the biggest retail button season in many years. Visit our showrooms and make your selection from the line which for quality and variety has never been excelled.

B·BLUMENTHAL & Co.
MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS & EXPORTERS OF
BUTTONS
353 Fourth Avenue, New York

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY
A NATIONAL CITY BANK BUILDING NEW YORK

Czechoslovak Republic

8% Secured External Sinking Fund Gold Loan of 1922

Series "B," due 1953

Principal and interest payable in New York

Price at market yielding about

7.90%

Circular on request

The National City Company

Main Office: National City Bank Building
Uptown Office: 42nd St. & Madison Ave.

Central Maine Power Company

1st & Gen'l Mortgage 5½% Bonds due 1949

Company is largely hydro-electric in character and provides service in 12 of the 16 counties in the State of Maine.

Price 99 and Interest

Circular on request

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine St., Cor. William
NEW YORK

Tax Free Municipals To yield 3.90-4.60%

City of New York, N. Y. 4¼s, 1934	3.90
City of Auburn, Me. Water Dist 4½s, 1954	4.10
Town of Brookhaven, N. Y. S. D. No. 24 4½s, 1944-'46	4.20
City of Flint, Mich. General Imp. 4½s, 1950	4.25
City of Los Angeles, Cal. Harbor Imp. 4¼s, 1943	4.40
City of Clifton, N. J. Gold 5s, 1931-'64	4.50
State of North Dakota Gold 5½s, 1948	4.60

Descriptive Circulars on request.

Bonbright & Co.
Incorporated
25 Nassau Street New York

Bonds

Los Angeles Gas & Electric Corp.
Gen'l & Ref. Mortgage 5½% Gold Bonds
Due 1943 & 1947
Price to yield
5.66%

Colston, Heald & Trail
Telephone Rector 6960
100 Broadway Keyser Bldg.
New York Baltimore

EXEMPT FROM ALL FEDERAL INCOME TAXES

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York and New Jersey

City of Passaic, N. J.
School & Sewer 4¾% Bonds
Due March 1, 1945-1963, inclusive
Legal opinion of Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow, Esqs.
Prices to Yield 4.20%
Circular on request

R. J. Van Ingen & Co.
46 Cedar St. New York
Telephone John 6364

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Advance in Stocks, With Smaller Trading—Bonds Firm, Foreign Exchange Higher.

In a day of renewed advances on the Stock Exchange (occurring however in the smallest five-hour market since the first week of July, before the "million-share period" had begun) the upward movement mostly converging on the industrial group. The rise in prices was hardly as spontaneous as it had been, a fortnight or so before, and the hand of the professional operator was rather plainly visible. Still, there was evidence enough of a cheerful spirit in the financial community, and the bond market was distinctly strong. This was particularly true of European Government securities. The French bonds, which had declined the day before on the cables of a "crisis in the London conference," regained all of that loss, notwithstanding repetition of the gloomy dispatches yesterday. Probably the market was less impressed by the dispatches than by Secretary Hughes's incredulity over the talk of a deadlock in the conference.

Foreign exchange advanced, francs in particular getting back almost to the high point of the season. This recovery in exchange is at least as much a reflection of our money market position as of political expectations. A little while ago, important London bankers were talking of an advance in the Bank of England rate, by way of turning sterling upward and helping toward British gold resumption. The bank rate has not risen, but Wall Street money rates have declined to such purpose that, at the moment, three months' loans may be made in Lombard Street at a rate more than 1 per cent. above the Wall Street figure. It is impossible that this situation should not have occasioned a movement of floating capital on a very substantial scale from New York to London.

The weekly Federal Reserve statement cast its now familiar sidelight on the declining money market. The system's rediscounts are shown to have been reduced $7,439,000 further since the 3 per cent. rate as fixed, a week ago; they are smaller by $109,700,000, or 29 per cent., than when it was lowered from 4 per cent. last June. Contrasting with this, the reserve credits of member banks have risen $12,788,000 in the past week and now stand $73,500,000 above the June figure. These additional reserves were created through the deposit of imported gold by private banks; it is that increase which is pressing down money rates.

Two of yesterday's reports on the industrial movement gave some food for reflection. One had to do with the railway car loadings for the week ended Aug. 2, which were the largest in 1924 to date. That is a customary sequel to the beginning of the movement of Winter wheat to market; but in other respects the comparison is more striking, for the week's total loadings were only 8½ per cent. below 1923, whereas the decrease has lately ranged around 10 per cent. Cars loaded with grain for market numbered 3,808 more than last year, an increase of 7½ per cent., and even shipments of general merchandise nearly matched the week's total of a year ago.

The other report was the statement of cotton consumption in July; which was somewhat remarkable, although in line with general expectation. It showed last month's takings of cotton by American mills to have fallen to much the lowest point reached in July of any year since the war began; the figure being in fact below that of any month since December, 1920, when the money crisis and the demoralized cotton trade had practically driven the textile industry out of the market. Last month's exports also are shown to have been the smallest in a year. This is a logical "round-up" for an extraordinary cotton season. Yesterday's cotton market was inclined to offset this evidence of heavily curtailed demand by the census figures of cotton held in mills and storehouses, which on July 31 were 24 per cent. less than a month before, 31 per cent. below the same date in 1923 and 48 per cent. under 1922. But it would not be safe to assume that the stocks are dangerously low unless trade demand for textiles should revive, in response to lower prices or other causes.

CLEVELAND BANK RATE CUT.

First Reduction Since New York Rate Came Down Last Week.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The Federal Reserve Board announced today that the Reserve bank of Cleveland had reduced its rediscount rate from 4 per cent. to 3½ per cent., effective Aug. 15.

The Cleveland bank is the first to lower its rate since the New York Reserve bank rate went down from 3½ per cent. to 3 on Aug. 7. The Cleveland rate had been unchanged since June 1, when it was reduced from 4½ per cent. to 4. At that time 4 per cent. was the lowest rate of any reserve bank, and at ten of the twelve banks the rate was left at 4½.

American Gas & Electric Report.

The American Gas and Electric Company, for the year ended June 30, reports net earnings of $6,140,000, which, after preferred dividends, was equal to $6.48 a share earned on the common stock, against $4.58 a share earned in the previous year.

NO ACTION ON FILM CASE.

Stock Exchange Considers the Complaint of the United Artists Corp.

Representatives of the New York Stock Exchange announced yesterday that the complaint filed with the Board of Governors by the United Artists Corporation, a motion picture distribution organization, has been referred to a subcommittee, which has not yet taken action.

The complaint had to do with the circulation of rumors that certain of the corporation's stars were about to join the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation. The United Artists requested that proper action be taken so that investors might not suffer loss because of such reports, which they say are without foundation.

White Eagle Oil Co. Sales.

The White Eagle Oil and Refining Company reports the sale of 14,294,048 gallons of gasoline valued at $1,685,655 in July, against 13,527,583 gallons valued at $1,560,152 sold in the same month last year.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Further Advance on Stock Market.

The recovery which started on the Stock Exchange Wednesday, following the sharp reaction of the previous day, continued yesterday and some substantial gains were reported in all sections of the list. In fact, the market virtually gained all of the ground lost in the closing days of last week and the earlier days of this week, as the averages are now only a few cents below the high record for the year, recorded on Aug. 4. The more active stocks gained a point or more, although specialties were up from two to five points. One of the outstanding features in yesterday's market was the gains reported in the established speculative leaders, including American Can, Baldwin, Steel common, Studebaker and Mack Truck, the latter now being the recognized leader in the motor group since the "split-up" in Studebaker shares. The ease with which these stocks recovered indicated that a considerable short interest was built up during the recent reactionary markets. The average for prices of foreign bonds reached the highest point of the year.

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Figuring Out Mergers.

As the result of the progress being made in the Van Sweringen consolidation, the financial district was filled with rumors yesterday of mergers and consolidations and the acquiring of stock of railroads large and small. Some of these stories were dismissed with little consideration, but others are playing their part in the daily trend of the market. One of the reports circulated in a number of places yesterday was that the New York Central was "out to get" the Reading and the Ontario & Western stocks held by the New Haven; there was a report from Chicago, denied by officials in New York, that the Chicago & Eastern Illinois might pass into the Van Sweringen system; another report that has gained some following is that the Pennsylvania is adding to its shares of the Norfolk & Western; and that the Baltimore & Ohio is acquiring shares of the Reading. As the result of all the railroad rumor and gossip connected with the merger, officials who have been away from New York for some time declared yesterday that they found themselves so far behind developments that they felt almost out of touch with the railroad world.

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A "Creeping Bull Market."

One close observer of the market in the financial district said yesterday that he is inclined to regard the present as a "creeping bull market" because of the fact that, although it is strong in spots and weak in spots, the general result is to leave it moderately higher after each day's transactions.

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The Southern Pacific Dividend.

Much of the talk about increase in railroad dividends and inauguration of new dividends was given something of a setback yesterday afternoon when directors of the Southern Pacific voted the regular quarterly dividend in place of the advance to the 7 per cent. rate as had been predicted. There was a slight weakness in the stock and it declined seven-eighths of a point at the close of the market, the market movement indicating that it had plenty of supporters at present prices even on the regular 6 per cent. dividend rate. Whether the other dividends which have been frequently discussed of late will fare the same as that of the Southern Pacific, few people in the financial district were disposed to predict yesterday.

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Commodity Prices Tend Upward.

In view of the publicity given of late to the sharp upward swing in commodity prices as shown by the index numbers both in this country and abroad, the changes reported from day to day in the various commodity markets are being more closely watched in the financial district, and these changes are having a more important bearing on stock market operations. Advances in prices were reported in nearly all directions yesterday. Copper metal was quoted at 13¾ cents, and a fair amount of business was reported done at this level. This accounted for the strength in the metal shares. As copper and silver go together, the recent large sales of silver to foreign Governments and reports that further orders are pending also had a stimulating effect. Lead prices moved to the high record for the year yesterday. Brass prices, which are affected by the market for copper, also moved upward. The cotton market also resumed its upward swing yesterday, and the wheat, corn and oats markets did not move differently from the markets mentioned above. The markets for wool and rubber also have been stronger of late, both here and in London. Scrap iron has hardened, and this is viewed as an encouraging sign for the steel industry. Finished steel products are quiet, but the belief that prices have struck bottom is the most that can be said of that branch of business at present.

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Watching One Trader.

It was rather peculiar with what keen intent the entire financial district kept its eyes on one of the large traders yesterday. He was engaged (to use his own words) in "trying to turn the market around," and because of the previous success of this trader in the early June rise, and because of the large amount of stock he is capable of swinging, the speculative element of the Street was inclined to believe he could do it again and to follow him closely. Most of this trader's activities were centred in one or two high-priced stocks, and there was little doubt that the strength of these issues helped to steady the entire market.

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Starting to Collect.

What impressed some Wall Street people yesterday as the first practical step in the carrying out of the Dawes report was the news that the British Government is planning to restore shortly the 26 per cent. tax on German imports. This tax was originally imposed as a part of the schedule of reparations drawn up prior to the sessions of the Dawes committee and its restoration now as a means of collecting from Germany a portion of the sums due to the Allies was interpreted in financial quarters here to reflect the rapid consummation of the work of the present London conference.

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Federal Reserve Bank Investments.

The Federal Reserve Banks continue to be heavy buyers of Government securities, with no sign anywhere on the banking horizon that the practice is nearing its end. Reference to the tabulated figures for the entire Federal Reserve system show to what extent, on the contrary, the practice is being maintained. Around the first of the year the system had investments in Government paper totaling $100,358,000, whereas today the aggregate of such investments is more than five times that total, or more than $535,000,000. New York's share of this investment has grown from $8,655,000 to the first week of the year to upward of $182,350,000, a ratio of about 1 to 22, while rediscounts here now amount to approximately $31,750,000, as contrasted with $127,560,000 the first of the year, and for the whole system, $278,636,000, against $800,921,000.

MONEY.

THURSDAY, AUG. 14, 1924.

There was, again, a fair amount of short date, prime name merchants' notes moved at 2¾ per cent., made for the first time on Wednesday since pre-war days. However, bulk of paper continued at 3@3½ per cent. In time money market, dealers reported six months' loans at 3¼ per cent., lenders' rate, and borrowers offered this figure for the seven-eight months' accomodation, but without success. Stock Exchange call money market was quiet at 2 per cent., with 1½ per cent. paid in the outside trading.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Wednesday's Last.
2	2	2	2	2

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days	2¾@3%
4, 5 and 6 months	3 @3¼
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days	2½@2¾
4, 5 and 6 months	3 @3¼

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months	3 @3½
Other names, 4 to 6 months	3½

Rediscount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 3; 60 to 90 days	3
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 3; 60 to 90 days	3

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans against acceptances	1¼
Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at	
purchase;	Bid. Asked.
30 days	2 1¼
60 days	2¼ 2
90 days	2¼ 2
Four months	2¼ 2¼
Six months	2¼ 2¼
Non-member and private bankers, 90-90 days	2¼ 2¼

London Market.

Money in London ¼ up at 3½ per cent.; short bills unchanged at 3¼ per cent.; three months' bills unchanged at 3 13-16@3¾ per cent.

Gold bullion unchanged at 91s 1d per fine ounce. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation of gold would represent a London price of 107¼. Highest for the year to date, 116 1-3, on Jan. 31; lowest, 106 5-16, Aug. 11. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 149¾, on Feb. 5, 1920; the lowest, 102¾, on Feb. 21, 1923.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $877,000,000; balances, $125,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, $62,000,000; exchanges this day a year ago, $624,000,000.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

THURSDAY, AUG. 14, 1924.

Day's Sales.	Wednesday.	Tuesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.	Year to Date.	Same Period 1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.
742,155	865,936	1,103,569	586,120	663,055	143,904,181	149,764,262	161,194,741	107,748,044	145,479,361½

1924 High.	1924 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
82¾	67¼	200	Air Reduction (4)	77¼	77½	76¾	77¼		77	78
10¾	4½	1,400	Ajax Rubber	9¼	9¾	9¼	9¾	+ ⅛	9½	9¾
79	65	800	Allied Chem. & Dye (4)	75½	76¾	75¼	76	+ ¾	76	76½
118¾	110	100	Allied Chem. & Dye pf. (7)	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	+ ¼	116¼	117
58¾	44⅝	1,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. (4)	57¼	57½	57¼	57½		57¾	57¾
99	90	200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. pf. (7)	98½	99	98½	99	+ ¼	98	99¼
17¼	7½	600	Amer. Agri. Chemical	14	14¾	14	14¾	+ ⅝	14½	14¾
40¾	18¾	1,300	Amer. Agri. Chemical pf.	38	40	38	39	+ ⅞	38½	39
43¼	38	400	American Beet Sugar (4)	40½	41½	40¾	41½	+ ½	41	41¾
36⅝	22¼	100	Amer. Bosch Magneto	27	27	27	27	− 1	26	28
84¼	76	100	Amer. Br. Shoe & Fdy. (5)	84	84	84	84	+ ½	82½	83¾
128¾	99¾	24,900	American Can (16)	124¾	125¾	123¾	125¼	+ 1⅝	125¼	125¾
119½	109	200	American Can pf. (7)	115½	115½	115½	115½		115½	116
178	153¼	400	Amer. Car & Fdy. (12)	171	172½	171	172	+ 2	170	175¾
125	118½	100	Amer. Car & Fdy. pf. (7)	123¾	123¾	123¾	123½	+ ⅛	123	124¾
23⅝	21⅜	200	Amer. Chain Class A (2)	23	23½	23	23¼		22¾	23½
23½	14⅜	200	American Chicle	21⅜	21¾	21½	21¾	− ⅛	22	23
72⅜	61½	100	American Chicle pf.	72½	72½	72½	72½	+ 4	70¾	80
125¾	98	400	American Express (6)	117½	119¾	117½	119¾	+ 2¼	117	120
115¾	83	1,400	Am. & F. Pow. 2nd pd. (7)	115	116¾	115	116	+ 1¾	115	116
117	91½	100	Am. & F. Pow. full pd. (7)	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	+ ¾	112½	114¾
13¾	7¼	1,600	Amer. Hide & Leather	12	12¾	12	12	+ ⅛	12	12¾
65	50½	1,200	Amer. Hide & Leath. pf.	64¼	64¾	63¾	63¾	+ ⅞	63¾	64
98	88	800	American Ice (7)	88	90	87	89	+ 1	88	90
83	69½	100	American Ice pf. (6)	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾	+ ½	81¼	81½
26⅜	17⅝	1,500	American International	25	25½	24¾	24¾	+ ⅛	24½	25¾
12¼	10	200	Amer. LaF. F. Engine (1)	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝		10½	11
22⅜	13⅜	100	American Linseed	20	20	20	20	+ ⅜	20	20¼
43	30	100	American Linseed pf.	40	40	40	40¼	+ ½	40	41
81⅜	70¼	1,500	American Locomotive	78¾	79	78¾	79	+ ⅞	78½	79
120⅜	116½	100	Amer. Locomotive pf. (7)	120	120	120	120		119	120¾
47	38¾	900	American Metal (3)	46	46¾	46	46½	+ ⅝	46	46¼
114⅜	94¾	1,100	American Radiator (4)	112¾	113¾	112	113¾	+ ⅝	113	113¾
7½	5⅝	500	Amer. Safety Razor (60c.)	6⅝	7	6⅝	6⅝		6⅝	6¾
15¾	10¾	200	Amer. Ship & Commerce	11½	11½	11½	11½	+ ⅛	11	12
70¾	57¼	6,200	Amer. Smelt. & Refin. (5)	69¾	70¾	69	70¾	+ 1⅝	70	70¾
106	98	200	Amer. Smelt. & Ref. pf. (7)	104	104	104	104	+ ¼	103¾	104
40¾	33½	900	Amer. Steel Fdys. (2)	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾		35¾	36¼
106¾	101½	100	Amer. Steel Found. pf. (7)	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	+ ¼	105	107¼
61⅜	55⅞	2,800	Amer. Sugar Refining	45	46	45	46	+ 1⅜	45¾	46
90	79	300	Amer. Sugar Refin. pf. (7)	89	90	89	90	+ ¼	89	91
130⅝	121¾	5,000	American Tel. & Tel. (9)	127	127½	126¾	127¼	+ ⅜	127¼	127¾
157	136⅝	300	American Tobacco (12)	150	150	150	150	− 4	149	150¾
153	135¾	300	Amer. Tobacco Cl. B (12)	147¾	147¾	147	147		146½	147
117⅜	40	300	Amer. W. W. & Electric	111¾	111¾	111	113½		110	112
78⅝	62	1,700	American Woolen (7)	75¾	76¾	75¾	76	+ 1⅛	75¾	76¼
7	1½	100	Amer. Writing Paper pf.	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛	3½	3¾
34⅞	24	100	American Zinc L. & S pf.	29½	29½	29½	29½		29½	30
41	26½	9,000	Anaconda Copper	37½	38	37⅝	37⅝		37⅜	38
93½	83¾	100	Armour & Co. Del. pf. (7)	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾		90	90¾
117½	79	700	Associated Dry Goods (3)	110¾	113	110¾	113	+ 3	113	114
90½	83½	20	Asso. Dry G. 1st pf. (6) c.l.	91	91	91	91		91	91
34⅝	27¾	100	Associated Oil (1¾)	29	29	29	29	+ 1	28¾	29
106⅜	97¾	1,300	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe (6)	104¾	105¾	104¾	105¾	+ ¾	104¾	105¼
99¾	89¾	100	Atch., Top. & S. Fe pf. (5)	92½	92¾	92½	92½		92	92½
3¼	1⅜	100	Atlanta, Birm. & Atlantic	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝		2⅝	2¾
137	112	500	Atlantic Coast Line (18)	134½	134½	133¾	134½	+ ¾	134½	135
21⅝	10¾	200	Atl., Gulf & West Indies	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝		15⅝	16
27¾	12¾	100	Atl., Gulf & W. Indies pf.	20	20	20	20		19½	20
140¾	78½	12,700	Atlantic Refining	81	85⅜	81	84½	+ 3⅝	84¼	84½
39	18½	100	Austin Nichols	23¾	23¾	23½	23½	+ ⅛	23	23½
131	104⅞	20,800	Baldwin Locomotive (7)	129¾	132¾	129¾	132¾	+ 2¾	132¾	132¾
64¾	55⅞	22,000	Baltimore & Ohio (5)	63¾	64¾	63¾	64¼	+ ⅜	64¼	64⅜
28¾	20¾	200	Barnet Leather	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾		23	27
21⅜	14	12,500	Barnsdall, Class A	19⅞	21¼	19⅞	21	+ 1	20⅝	21
16½	10	500	Barnsdall, Class B	14½	15¾	14½	15¾	+ ⅝	15¼	15½
58⅞	44¾	400	Beech-Nut Packing (2.40)	50	50	50	50		49¾	50
62¾	41½	5,000	Bethlehem Steel	43¾	45¾	43¾	43¾	− ¾	43¾	44¼
4¾	3⅜	400	Booth Fisheries	5¼	5½	5¼	5½	+ ¼	5¼	5¾
116	107¼	600	Brooklyn Edison Elec. (8)	115½	115⅝	115¼	115⅞	+ ⅜	115¼	116
29½	13¾	3,600	Brooklyn-Man. Transit	25¼	26⅜	25¾	25¾	+ ⅜	25½	26
71	56⅜	1,200	Brooklyn Union Gas (4)	69¼	69¾	69¼	69¾	+ ½	69	69¼
112¾	97¾	200	Burns Brothers (7)	105	105	103	103	− 1½	104½	105¾
8½	3¾	700	Butte Copper & Zinc	5¾	5¾	5¼	5½		5⅜	5½
20¾	13	600	Butte & Superior	17	17⅞	17	17⅝	+ ⅛	17⅝	18
29¼	19½	1,700	California Petroleum (1¾)	21⅜	22¼	21⅜	22	+ ⅞	22	22⅜
5½	2½	200	Callahan Zinc & Lead	4	4	4	4		3⅞	4
54¾	41⅞	500	Calumet & Arizona (2)	52½	53⅜	52½	53⅜	+ ¾	53	53⅜
19¾	15¼	100	Calumet & Hecla (25)	18	18	18	18	+ ⅛	17⅞	18
154½	142¾	2,900	Canadian Pacific (10)	151	151½	151	151½	+ ¾	151	151½
17¾	9¾	500	Central Leather Co.	15¼	15¾	15¼	15¾	+ ⅜	15¼	15¾
52½	29¾	5,100	Central Leather Co. pf.	51¾	52½	51	52¾	+ ¾	52	52½
49¾	40¾	6,200	Cerro de Pasco Cop. (4)	47¾	48	47¾	48		47¾	48
96½	75¾	2,900	Chandler Motor (6)	47¾	48¾	47¾	48¼	+ ¼	48¼	48¾
92⅜	67¾	1,000	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	88	88¾	87¾	88		87¾	88
100¾	90¼	100	Chesap. & Ohio pf. (4½)	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	− ¼	103¾	104
5⅞	3¾	100	Chicago & Alton	5	5	5	5		4¾	5¼
6¾	3¾	100	Chicago Great Western	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼		6¼	6¾
18⅝	10¼	700	Chicago Gt. Western pf.	17	17¾	17	17¾	+ ¼	17¾	17¾
18⅝	11¾	1,300	Chi., Milw. & St. P.	16⅞	16⅞	16½	16⅝	+ ⅛	16⅜	16¾
30¼	21¼	6,600	Chi., Milw. & St. P. pf.	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾			
63¾	46¾	300	Chicago & Northwn (4)	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾		62½	63
36¾	21¼	2,200	Chi., R. I. & Pacific	34⅝	34⅞	34¼	34¼	− ⅜	34¼	34⅜
51	41¾	600	Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	47	47	47	47	+ ¼	46	47¾
84½	68¾	100	Chi., St. P., M. & O. pf.	84½	84½	84½	84½	+ 1½	82	90
61⅞	39	200	Chicago Yellow Cab (4)	48	48	48	48		46½	48
35	25⅝	20,000	Chile Copper (2½)	34⅜	35	34⅝	34⅞	+ ⅛	34⅝	34¾
22¾	15	1,000	Chino Copper	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝		21⅝	22
77½	61	1,100	Coca-Cola (4)	76½	76¾	76	76¾	+ 1¼	76½	76¾
54¾	24¾	3,900	Colorado Fuel & Iron	51¾	52	51	51½	+ ¼	51¾	51¾
37	20	400	Colorado Southern	37	37	36¾	36¾	+ ¼	36¾	37
42⅝	33	1,200	Columbia Gas. & El. (2.60)	40¾	40¾	40	40¼	+ ⅛	40¼	40¾
65	50½	100	Columbian Carbon (4)	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	− ¾	45¾	46
45	30⅜	200	Com'l Invest. Trust (2.50)	42¼	42¾	42¼	42¾	+ ¼	41¾	44
67⅜	43¾	1,200	Commercial Solv. A (4)	60	60¾	59	59½	+ ½	59	60
60	35	500	Commercial Solv. B	54¾	55¾	54	54	− ¾	54	55
69¾	32⅜	8,200	Congoleum Co. (3)	53¾	55¾	53¾	55¾	+ 2¼	53¾	54
13⅝	9¾	200	Conley Tin (2)	11	11	10⅝	10⅝		10½	11
72⅝	60¾	14,200	Consolidated Gas (5)	71¼	72¾	71¼	72¾	+ 2	72¼	72¾
8	2¾	2,100	Consolidated Textile	4¾	5	4¾	4¾		4¾	5
60	43¼	10,300	Continental Can (4)	59¾	60	58¾	60	+ 1¼	59¾	60
8	6	200	Continental Motors (80c)	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾		6¾	6¾
37¾	31¾	6,600	Corn Products Ref. (2)	32	32¾	32	32¾		32¾	32⅝
40¾	23¾	5,700	Cosden Co.	27	27¾	27	27		27	27¾
71¾	48	10,600	Crucible Steel (4)	49½	51¾	49	51¾	+ 2	51	51¾
92	86	200	Crucible Steel pf. (7)	89	89	89	89		88	91
18	11⅝	500	Cuba Cane Sugar	13¾	14	13¾	14	+ ¼	13¾	14⅛
71⅞	53¾	600	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	62¾	64⅝	62¾	64	+ 1⅛	63⅝	64
38⅞	28⅞	3,500	Cuban Amer. Sugar (3)	31⅞	32⅜	31¾	32⅜	+ ⅝	32	32⅛
74½	52⅜	600	Cuyamel Fruit (4)	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	+ ¾	53¾	54
32½	11	900	Dan. Boone W. Mills (8)	14¾	14¾	13⅝	13⅞	+ ⅛	14	14¼
69¾	41⅜	8,000	Davison Chemical	50	51	50	51	+ 1	51	52
134⅜	104⅜	500	Delaware & Hudson (9)	125¾	129¾	125¾	129½	+ 3¾	129¾	130
141¾	110⅜	2,600	Del., Lack. & Wn. (6)	138	139	137¾	138	+ ¾	137¾	138
110	102¾	100	Detroit Edison Co. (8)	110	110	110	110		110	111¾
20¾	15	500	Dome Mines (2)	15¾	15¾	15¼	15¼	− ⅜	15¼	15½
11⅞	9¾	100	Douglas-Pectin (1)	11¼	11¾	11¼	11¾	+ ¼	10¾	11½
6¾	3½	100	Dul., South Sh. & Atl. pf.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾		5¾	6
141½	112	1,100	Du Pont de Nemours (8)	128	130	128	130	+ 2	128½	130
90	85	100	Dupont de Nem. deb. (6)	89¾	90	89¾	89¾		89¾	90¼
112¾	104¾	100	Eastman Kodak (10%)	109½	110	109½	109¾	+ 1¾	108¾	109½
24½	11	200	Eaton Axle & Spring (1.60)	12	12	12	12	− ⅛	12	13
64	50¼	200	Elec. Storage Battery (4)	58	58	56	58		57½	58
67½	53⅞	100	Endicott-Johnson (5)	62	62	62	62	− ¾	62	63
115	105⅞	200	Endicott-Johnson pf. (7)	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	− ¼	107¾	106½
35⅜	20⅝	300	Erie	30¾	30¾	30¼	30¾	+ ⅜	31	30¾
42⅝	23¾	2,600	Erie 1st pf.	40¾	41⅝	40¾	41⅝	+ ⅝	41¼	41¾
		40	Erie 2d pf.	40¾	41¾	40¾	41¾		41	41¾
29¾	20¾	200	Fairbanks-Morse (2.60)	29	29¾	29	29¾		29½	29¾
87½	81	500	Famous Players-Lasky (8)	82¾	84	82¾	83¾	+ ¾	83¾	84
49

Public Utility Common Stocks In Large Demand

The present large demand for common stocks of public utility companies has been brought about by the marvelous development of the industry, the essential and dependable nature of the business, the operating economies constantly being effected and the bright outlook for expansion.

Well seasoned dividend paying stocks of this class are now offered by us at prices to yield a liberal income, while the value of the "Rights" attaching to any increased issues, as authorized from time to time by the various companies, should represent a substantial additional return to stockholders.

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BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, AUG. 14, 1924.

	1924.	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.
Day's Sales—					
United States Government bonds...	$2,984,550	$916,750	$8,368,500	$4,518,800	$7,786,800
Other domestic bonds.....	7,466,500	3,855,500	7,327,000	3,555,500	1,909,500
Foreign bonds	8,238,000	1,081,500	1,435,500	1,638,500	673,500
Total all bonds.....	$18,089,150	$5,852,750	$12,196,000	$9,712,800	$10,368,800
Year to Date—					
United States Government bonds...	$634,084,250	$513,668,180	$1,165,271,852	$1,185,196,880	$1,835,755,800
Other domestic bonds.....	1,374,246,200	1,008,323,400	1,238,961,200	540,926,700	368,927,000
Foreign bonds	338,060,200	308,600,400	404,056,800	194,950,200	181,616,800
Total all bonds.....	$2,346,360,650	$1,825,600,980	$2,808,289,852	$1,921,073,780	$2,881,299,600

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

Range Since Date of Issue— High	Date.	Low.	Date.	High.	Range 1924— Low.	Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.	Closing— Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
100.1	Oct. 15,'32	98.1	June 7'24	101.28	98.28	40	Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	100.30	101.1	100.30	100.31	—1	100.31	101.00	3.58
102.26	Oct. 15,'32	98.4	July 11'24	101.28	98.30		Liberty 3½s, registered								
100.30	July 3,'24	83.30	May 15'24	103.10	98.27		Lib. 1st cv. 4s, 1932-47						102.14	102.30	3.97
102.8	July 30,'24	98.22	May 15'24	102.10	97.30		Lib. 1st cv. 4s, reg.								
101.18	July 3,'24	91.11	May 15'24	102.18	98.5		Lib. 2d 4s, 1927-42						101.10	101.24	3.53
101.12	July 22,'24	91.18	May 15'24	101.18	98.5		Lib. 2d 4s, reg.								
100.00	June 13,'24	90.00	June 7'24	103.00	98.30		Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, 32-47						101.10	102.00	
102.30	Aug. 1,'24	84.00	May 21'24	102.30	98.8	147	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, 1932-47	102.18	102.20	102.16	102.19	..	102.18	102.30	3.57
101.12	July 22,'24	91.00	July 30'24	102.14	98.4		Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, reg.								
102.13	July 30,'24	91.30	July 30'24	102.14	98.4		Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-42	101.15	101.18	101.10	101.18	..	101.18	101.30	3.47
101.30	Aug. 1,'24	91.11	May 15'24	102.00	98.4	258	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, reg.								
101.17	Aug. 1,'24	85.17	Dec. 23'20	101.27	98.2	5	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, reg.	101.13	101.16	101.15	101.15	+1			
102.13	Aug. 1,'24	91.00	Dec. 26'20	103.10	98.4		Lib. 3d 4½s, 1928	102.17	102.18	102.15	102.16	—1	102.16	102.18	3.57
101.13	Aug. 1,'24	91.00	Dec. 26'20	102.31	98.4	1,046	Lib. 3d 4½s, reg.								
102.13	Aug. 1,'24	92.12	May 15'24	102.31	98.8		Lib. 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	102.27	102.27	102.23	102.24	—1	102.24	102.26	3.57
103.00	Aug. 1,'24	92.12	May 15'24	103.10	98.8	600	Lib. 4th 4¼s, reg.								
102.31	Aug. 1,'24	92.12	May 15'24	103.10	98.7	5½	Lib. 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	102.31	102.31	102.31	102.31	—1	102.31	102.31	3.57
103.4	Aug. 11,'24	98.1	May 23'24	103.10	98.3	200	Lib. 4th 4¼s, reg.								
100.15	Aug. 8,'24	99.30	Apr. 25'24	100.18	99.13		Treasury 4¼s, 1947-52	105.23	105.30	105.27	105.30	—1	105.28	105.31	3.57
							Treasury 4¼s, reg.								

Beginning March 12, 1923, the Stock Exchange officially quotes Liberty bonds in units and fractions, the fractions being 50ths of a unit, and the quotations after the decimal point representing one or more 50ths. In the above table therefore, the figures at highest and lowest prices during 1924 and since date of issue are reduced to the form now used in the Stock Exchange quotations.

FOREIGN BONDS.

Argentine 6 f 8s, Set. temp. 1927 ... 88¾ 89
Austrian Govt. 4½s g f 1s. 1963 ... 4¼ 4½
Bavaria 6½s, 1945 ... 97 98
Bergen (Norway) 6s, 1949 ... 97¼ 98
Berlin (Germany) 6s, 1958 ... 97 97½
Bogota (City) 8s, 1945 ... 105¼ 106
Bordeaux (City of) 6s, 1934 ... 97 97½
Brazil 8s, 1941 ... 110 110½
Buenos Aires (City of) 6s, 1955 ... 97½ 98
Buenos Aires (Province of) 6s, 1961 ... 97½ 98
Canada 5s, 1926 ... 100¼ 100½
Canada 5s, 1931 ... 100¼ 100½
Canada 5s, 1952 ... 100¼ 100½
Canadian Pac. Ry. 4s, 1946 ... 88¾ 89
Chile (Republic) 6s, 1960 ... 97½ 98
Chile (Republic) 8s, 1941 ... 104¾ 105
Christiania (City of) 8s, 1945 ... 110 110½
Christiania (City of) 6s, 1949 ... 97 97½
Copenhagen (City of) 5s, 1952 ... 91¾ 92
Cuba 5s, 1944 ... 100¼ 100½
Cuba 5s, 1949 ... 100¼ 100½
Cuba 5s, 1950 ... 100¼ 100½
Czechoslovak Republic 8s, 1951 ... 101¼ 101½
Danish Conso. Municipals 5s, 1953 ... 91¾ 92
Danzig (Free City) 6½s, 1952 ... 97½ 98
Denmark 6s, 1942 ... 97½ 98
Dominican Republic 5½s, 1942 ... 88 89
Dortmund (City) 6½s, 1925 ... 97½ 98
Dresden (City) 6s, 1945 ... 97½ 98
Finland 6s, 1945 ... 97½ 98
French Govt. 8s, 1945 ... 104¾ 105
French Govt. 5s, 1945 ... 103¾ 104
French Govt. 5½s, 1937 ... 103¾ 104
French Govt. 5½s, 1952 ... 103¾ 104
German Govt. 5½s, 1924 ... 97½ 98
German Govt. 5½s, 1924 ... 97½ 98
German Govt. 5½s, 1924 ... 97½ 98

Pacific Railroad Company of Missouri

First Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds

Due August 1, 1938

These bonds, outstanding at the conservative rate of $24,500 per mile, are secured by a closed first mortgage on the main line of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company extending from St. Louis to Kansas City.

This issue is followed by four other mortgages, which are junior liens on this mileage.

To yield about 4.90%

Kean, Taylor & Co.

Five Nassau Street New York

Minn., St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company

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July 1, 1938

At the market To yield about 5.15%

Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.

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CAR LOADINGS SHOW A BIG IMPROVEMENT

945,731 in Week of Aug. 2, Year's High Record and Increase of 19,872 in 7 Days.

GRAIN SCORES A HEAVY GAIN

Miscellaneous Freight Movement is Greatly Improved—Coal Falls Off —Busy Autumn Expected.

As the result of material increases in the movement of grain, miscellaneous freight and merchandise, car loadings for the week ended Aug. 2, on the Class 1 railroads, were 945,731. This is the year's high record and 19,872 more cars than were loaded in the week of July 26, and, in the opinion of railroad executives, marks the turning point in traffic, which they expect to increase continually until late in the Fall.

Compared with a year ago, the loadings were 8.5 per cent. less. However, in recent weeks the loadings were as much as 11 per cent. below last year's.

Grain and grain products totaled 56,703 cars—6,741 more than in the week before and 3,806 more than last year. In the Western district alone 40,087 cars were loaded with grain and grain products—6,120 more than in the same week last year.

The movement of miscellaneous freight and merchandise, considered by some as a criterion of business, improved greatly. These loadings were 349,488 cars, 12,536 more than in the preceding week and 4,079 greater than a year ago. Merchandise loadings were 239,504, an increase of 1,434 within a week, but 789 less than in the same week of 1923.

Coal loadings failed to show the improvement expected. They were 144,865 cars, a decrease of 1,192 in a week and 45,644 below the same week of last year. Forest products totaled 66,212 cars, 1,137 more than in the week before, but 9,279 less than last year. Compared with two years ago, it was an increase of 11,502.

The loadings compare as follows:

	1924	1923	1922	1921
August 2...	945,731	1,033,466	842,963	784,781
July 26...	925,859	1,041,415	848,858	796,570
July 19...	930,284	1,029,429	845,548	790,848
July 12...	910,415	1,019,809	850,976	776,353

Record loadings for all time, 1,067,274 cars, were made in the last week of September, 1923. Before 1923, the largest loadings were 1,018,539 cars in the week of Oct. 15, 1920.

Increases over the week before in the total loadings of all commodities were reported in all districts. The Southern and Southwestern districts were the only ones to report increases compared with the same week of 1923.

Loadings of revenue freight this year compare with 1923 and 1922 as follows:

	1924	1923	1922
4 weeks of Jan.	3,362,138	3,373,965	2,785,119
4 weeks of Feb.	3,617,432	3,561,590	3,027,886
5 weeks of March	4,807,706	4,581,176	4,088,132
4 weeks of April	3,499,210	3,784,266	2,983,416
5 weeks of May	4,474,751	4,876,893	3,941,689
4 weeks of June	3,625,472	4,047,686	3,414,051
4 weeks of July	3,526,500	3,940,735	3,252,107
Week ended Aug. 2	945,731	1,033,466	842,963
Total	27,658,938	28,979,703	24,115,037

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Paris Quiet, London Uncertain—Sterling Down at Paris.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—Gilt-edged securities opened firm on the Stock Exchange today, but later became weaker. Oil shares and British industrials were quiet. Old 2½ per cent. consols ⅛ higher at 57⅛; British 5 per cent. war loan ⅛ higher at 101⅝; 4½ per cent. war loan unchanged at 97.

De Beers Mining ⅛ lower at 11⅝; Rand Mines unchanged at 3.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 20 centimes higher at 53 francs 70 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan 95 centimes higher at 67 francs 90 centimes.

Exchange on London 55 centimes lower at 81 francs 45 centimes per sovereign; the American dollar was quoted at 17 francs 99 centimes, against 18.19 yesterday.

The Bourse will remain closed until Monday.

NO COFFEE FAMINE NEAR.

Shipments From Brazil Resumed Now That Revolt Is Nipped.

Despite the recent revolution in Sao Paulo, coffee supplies in the United States are sufficient to meet all consumption demand and stock replenishment from Brazil with continued regularity is assured, Felix Coste, Secretary of the National Coffee Roasters' Association, announced yesterday.

"American coffee drinkers can be certain that the Brazilian outbreak is at an end and that the coffee supply, which was for time cut off, is now coming north in regular shipments," Mr. Coste said. "We have official word that entries of coffee into Santos, the Sao Paulo shipping port, began on Aug. 2 and have been at the rate of 35,000 bags daily since then. The stock on hand at Santos on Aug. 12 had already increased from 550,000 bags to 1,141,000. Three lines have resumed regular service from Santos, and 210,300 bags were afloat on Aug. 1."

PROCTER & GAMBLE GAINS.

Business Is Nearer Normal With Increase in Net Earnings.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 14.—Colonel William Cooper Procter, President of the Procter & Gamble Company, in the annual report and consolidated balance sheets of the company, today stated that the fiscal year marked a further approach to normal after a prolonged period of disturbed conditions.

The volume of sales for the year totaled $121,372,681, and the net earnings, after providing for all reserves and charges for depreciation, losses, taxes and so on, amounted to $8,629,447. The earnings are the largest reported by the soap company since 1918, the report stated.

Analysis of Commonwealth Power.

W. C. Langley & Co. of 115 Broadway have prepared an analysis of the properties owned by the Commonwealth Power Corporation, through the ownership of all of their common stock. They include the Consumers Power in Michigan, the Central Illinois Light Company, the Illinois Power Company, the Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Company, the Ohio Edison Company, the Illinois Electric Power Company, the Utilities Coal Corporation and the United Appliance Company.

Stocks to Be Quoted Ex Rights.

The Committee on Securities of the New York Stock Exchange yesterday ruled that the following stocks be quoted ex-rights on the dates mentioned: The Foundation common stock, on Aug. 18; Fifth Avenue Bus Securities Corporation, certificates of deposit for voting trust receipts, Aug. 15; Standard Gas and Electric common stock, Aug. 22; Federal Light and Traction Company 6 per cent. cumulative preferred stock, Sept. 15.

Central Illinois Buys Plant.

The Central Illinois Public Service Company has purchased the property of the Greenview Electric Light and Power Company in that State and the Illinois Commerce Commission has authorized the company to acquire also the Carrier Mills Utility Company.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	77.94	77.25	77.61	+ .24
25 industrials	119.62	117.01	118.28	+ 1.27
50 stocks	98.28	94.16	94.92	+ .76

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Aug. 13	94.88	93.82	94.16	— .06
Aug. 12	95.33	93.36	94.22	— .71
Aug. 11	95.54	94.09	94.93	+ .37
Aug. 9	94.70	93.51	94.56	+ .31
Aug. 8	95.05	93.65	94.05	+ .22
Aug. 7	94.98	93.76	94.27	+ .17

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1924.	96.36	Aug. 4	92.48	Aug. 1	94.92
1923	88.11	Aug. 30	77.26	Aug. 4	82.70
1922	88.91	Aug. 31	82.84	Aug. 2	86.86
1921	85.37	Aug. 28	68.87	Aug. 25	81.83
1920	81.14	Aug. 2	75.04	Aug. 9	79.86

YEARLY RANGE OF STOCKS.

*1924.	96.36	Aug. 4	82.25	Apr. 22	94.92
†1923.	92.52	Mar. 6	77.83	July 5	79.94

Full Years.

1923.	92.52	Mar. 6	77.15	Oct. 29	84.15
1922.	93.06	Oct. 18	66.21	Jan. 10	86.86
1921.	78.13	May 6	56.85	June 21	68.30
1920.	94.07	Apr. 5	63.70	Dec. 23	67.90
1919.	99.59	Nov. 5	69.73	Jan. 21	80.40

DOMESTIC BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	81.86	+.04	+.68	+4.76

DAILY RANGE OF 40 DOMESTIC BONDS.

Aug. 12	81.23	+.07	Aug. 6	81.11	—.11
Aug. 13	81.35	+.07	Aug. 5	81.23	—.14
Aug. 11	81.15	—.02	Aug. 4	81.36	—.02
Aug. 9	81.20	—.08	Aug. 2	81.38	
Aug. 8	81.28	+.24	Aug. 1	81.38	—.05
Aug. 7	81.04	—.07	July 31	81.41	—.01

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1924.	81.60	July 25	76.95	Jan. 2	81.36
†1923.	79.43	Jan. 3	75.96	July 5	76.60

Full Years.

1923.	79.43	Jan. 3	75.58	Oct. 2	76.71
1922.	82.54	Aug. 22	75.01	Jan. 3	79.12
1921.	76.51	Nov. 29	67.56	June 20	76.37
1920.	93.14	Oct. 21	62.57	May 21	68.66
1919.	79.08	June 2	71.05	Dec. 7	72.60

FOREIGN BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
10 Govt. issues.	101.93	+.08	+2.38	+2.46

DAILY RANGE OF 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

Aug. 13	101.84	+.10	Aug. 4	100.90	+.03
Aug. 12	101.74	—.01	Aug. 2	100.87	+.12
Aug. 11	101.76	—.05	Aug. 1	100.75	+.10
Aug. 9	101.80	+.04	July 31	100.65	+.13
Aug. 8	101.77	+.18	July 30	100.47	+.10
Aug. 7	101.57	+.30	July 29	100.57	+.31
Aug. 6	101.27	+.25	July 28	100.26	+.03
Aug. 5	101.03	+.13	July 26	100.23	+.07

YEARLY RANGE OF 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1924.	101.93	Aug. 14	97.31	Jan. 5	101.93
†1922.	100.43	July 24	96.20	Jan. 30	99.47

Full Year.

1922.	101.14	June 7	96.92	Jan. 30	97.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

STOCKHOLDER FIGHTS RAILROAD MERGER

Protests Terms Arranged for Inclusion of Chesapeake & Ohio in the Nickel Plate.

Charles F. Brown, 331 West Street, a stockholder of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, has written to W. J. Harahan, President of the road, protesting against the terms upon which that railroad is to be included in the new Nickel Plate system.

The letter says:

"For several years I have owned some shares in your road and today I read the terms of consolidation or sale with the Nickel Plate. If the published reports are correct, I wish to protest as to the terms. Why should a representative stock such as the Chesapeake & Ohio, which has earned and paid dividends for years, with a large surplus in addition, be exchanged for stock of Nickel Plate on a basis of one year's showing of earnings? I believe in consolidation but on an equitable basis.

"I seriously object to this and will take measures to stop it, if possible, such a program which is unjust to the Chesapeake & Ohio stockholders."

As far as could be learned, no definite action has been taken by the minority stockholders of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad looking to the formation of a protective committee.

INDIA GETS NEW YORK GOLD.

$100,000 Is Shipped—Charges From Here Less Than From London.

The first shipment of gold from the United States in six months left New York yesterday for Bombay. It was shipped by the Equitable Eastern Banking Corporation and aggregated $100,000. India recently has been a heavy purchaser of gold in the London market, her takings there being second only to those of the United States.

According to officials of the bank, the shipment was made from New York as a matter of economy. Shipping costs from New York to Bombay amount to 1⅛ per cent., or approximately $1,387.50 per $100,000 of gold. The charges from London would be approximately $1,500, and the saving is widened as larger amounts are shipped. For this reason, it is expected by bankers here that India will take considerable gold from America this Fall.

The price of the rupee enters into the transaction. At the current price of this exchange, bankers say it is profitable to ship gold to India through a "hedging" operation. Yesterday's quotation on the rupee was 32.13 cents for Bombay checks. The year's highest price was 32.50 cents, reached on Aug. 4.

A Mission to Mexico.

W. W. Nichols, President of the American Manufacturers' Export Association, announced yesterday that he had received a telegram from Mayor Raya of Mexico City informing him that arrangements are being made for the reception and entertainment of the American Industrial Mission which will leave for Mexico shortly. The itinerary of the mission will be announced early next week by E. M. Herr, President of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, who is Chairman of the mission.

Two Roads Declare Dividends.

Both the Southern Pacific Company and the Union Pacific declared their regular dividends yesterday. Directors of the Southern Pacific voted the regular payment of $1.50 a share, Oct. 1 to stock of record Aug. 20. The Union Pacific followed with the regular quarterly dividend of $2.50 a share on the common and $2 semi-annual dividend on the preferred. The Union Pacific dividends are payable on Oct. 1 to stock of record on Sept. 2.

General Motors Dividends.

The General Motors Company yesterday declared for the third quarter a dividend of 30 cents a share on the common stock, payable Sept. 12 to stock of record Aug. 23. The following quarterly dividends also were declared: $1.75 a share on the 7 per cent. preferred, $1.50 on the 6 per cent. debentures and $1.50 on the 6 per cent. preferred, all payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 6.

Timken Bearings Net $3,046,491.

The Timken Roller Bearing Company for the six months ended June 30 reports net earnings of $3,046,491 after all expenses and reserves for depreciation and taxes. This is equal to $2.53 a share earned on the 1,200,192 shares of no par value capital stock outstanding.

Stcuys Buys Exchange Seat.

The New York Stock Exchange membership of Wynne Purviance, deceased, has been sold to Johan D. Struys for a consideration of $31,000. This price is the same as the last sale.

RAILROAD MEN DENY MERGER REPORTS

Announcement of Van Sweringen Terms Started Rumors of Other Consolidation Plans.

DENIAL BY THE CENTRAL

No Offer to Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Minority—Baltimore & Ohio Not Buying Reading Shares.

As the result of recent reports of proposed mergers and consolidations, denials were issued yesterday by railroad men in all parts of the country. Some of them were in the form of statements, but the majority were of a semi-official nature.

The recent announcement of terms for the Van Sweringen merger was held responsible for a large part of the rumors. It has been generally known in the financial district that many of the railway executives are giving serious consideration to the question of consolidations. With the announcement that one huge system is well under way the owners of many railroads start suggesting their own systems as a part of larger groupings, with the result that the reports and rumors soon reach the financial district. There is also a class of students of the railroad situation who, after a study of the railroad maps and the reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission, outline possible groupings, some of which are subsequently accepted as facts.

Many of the executives have found it difficult to keep pace in denials with the reports about their properties. Among denials yesterday was that of the New York Central that it proposed to make an offer to the minority stockholders of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie.

During the week Baltimore & Ohio stated that it was not purchasing Reading stock in the open market, as had been reported.

Reports were received from Chicago earlier in the day that the Van Sweringens were seeking the Chicago & Eastern Illinois for their Nickel Plate System. Any knowledge of such a deal was denied here by representatives of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois.

Within the last few days there has been a report that the Lehigh Valley might be grouped with the New York Central. Representatives of the former railroad said yesterday that they had no knowledge of such a combination.

E. N. Brown, Chairman of the St. Louis-San Francisco, announced yesterday that the meeting of directors to consider the plan of financing the company would not be held next Tuesday.

SURPLUS SHOWN IN BUDGET.

Dutch East Indies Also Makes Up Former Deficit by Arrear Taxes.

The Guaranty Trust Company reported yesterday that "excellent results in the operation of the 1922 and 1923 budgets of the Dutch East Indies are reported in an official communication just received from the Ministry of Colonies of the Netherlands Government."

The statement says that the Ministry officially reports that uncollected taxes are expected to yield an amount larger than the estimated deficit for 1924, and that the preliminary budget for 1925 indicates a surplus in the ordinary budget.

"As a result of economies and the energetic collection of revenues in arrears, the actual total deficits in 1922 and 1923 budgets were guilders 97,622,000 and guilders 63,000,000, respectively, instead of the estimated deficits of 249,171,000 and 181,692,000. These deficits have been confined to the extraordinary budgets, the expenditures of which have been largely destined for capital construction purposes. The ordinary budgets for 1922 and 1923 showed actual surpluses of guilders 4,298,000 and 3,260,000, respectively.

"The floating debt, which on Jan. 7, 1922, was guilders 549,000,000, had been reduced on Jan. 5, 1924, to guilders 189,770,000.

"The favorable balance of trade for 1923 was double that of 1922, and is the third largest in the history of the Dutch East Indies, amounting to guilders 900,000,000."

SKELLY OIL OFFERS NOTES.

New Funds Expected to Place Company In Strong Position.

It was reported yesterday that the Skelly Oil Company had concluded arrangements for additional financing to reimburse the company's treasury for cash expended on capital items during the last two years and to provide additional working capital. The new funds will pay off all bank loans and other current indebtedness and will place the company in a strong cash position with more than $7,000,000 of net working capital.

The financing probably will take the form of three-year notes, convertible during the first two years into the common stock at par. Beyond this there will be no increase in the present amount of outstanding capital stock. The new issue in its entirety will be offered first to stockholders. It has been underwritten by a financial group closely identified with that which successfully handled the recent financing of the Maracaibo Oil Exploration Corporation.

TYPEWRITER CO. REPORTS.

Underwood Nets $1,255,326 for Six Months, a Decline From 1923.

The Underwood Typewriter Company shows net earnings of $1,255,960 for the half year ended June 30, against $1,557,029 for the same period last year. After crediting other income, and allowing for depreciation and reserves, the company reports net income of $1,255,326 against $1,521,558 last year. The net income, which is figured before reserves for Federal taxes, was equal to $2.82 a share, common, after allowing for preferred dividends, against $3.47 a share last year.

For the June quarter alone the company reported net income of $413,896 before reserves for Federal taxes. This after preferred dividends, was equal to 87 cents a share on the common stock against $1.53 a share earned in the June quarter last year.

Detroit Railways Improvements.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Aug. 14.—Sir Thomas Tait, Vice President of the Detroit United Railways, is in Detroit making a complete survey of the system preparatory to reorganization and a paring down of expenses. Eighty new freight cars are being provided as well as a number of parlor cars. The company is going ahead with it branch lines construction program.

New Executives for Steel Company.

The Eagan-Rogers Steel and Iron Company announced yesterday that Allan A. Johnson had been appointed Vice President, with offices at Cross Lynn, Pa., and that Gilbert H. Johnson Jr. has been appointed New York representative.

Dunkirk School Bond Yield.

In the advertisement of H. H. Rollins & Sons of Dunkirk (N. Y.) city school 4½ per cent. bonds the yield on these securities was incorrectly stated. At the price at which the bonds are offered the yield is 3.50 to 4.10 per cent.

FRENCH NOTES LOWER; STATE PAYS OFF LOANS

Discounts Reduced—Bank of England's Reserve Ratio Goes Higher.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes, in francs:

Gold in hand	increased	155,000
Silver in hand	increased	128,000
Notes in circulation	decreased	171,732,000
Treasury deposits	decreased	435,000
General deposits	decreased	131,656,000
Bills discounted	decreased	52,779,000
Advances	decreased	21,400,000

The State repaid the Bank 100,000,000 francs during the week. Advances to the State now stand at 22,900,000,000 francs, as against 22,400,000,000 francs a year ago and 23,700,000,000 in 1922. Largest amount ever reached by these advances, 27,000,000,000 in 1921; smallest during the last three years, 21,200,000,000 in March, 1922.

The principal items in the statement compare as follows with the same date one and two years ago, in francs:

	Gold.	Silver.	Circulation.
1924	5,653,870,000	300,408,000	40,599,900,000
1923	5,537,913,800	294,311,000	37,295,406,000
1922	3,530,734,065	285,577,000	36,221,940,020

The highest point which the Bank of France's outstanding note circulation ever reached was last week's total of 40,571,700,000 francs. The lowest point reached since concerted reduction began was 35,231,890,295, on April 27, 1923, which was the lowest of any week since Aug. 29, 1919. Highest of 1924 to date was the 40,571,700,000 of last week; lowest, 38,400,145,000, on Jan. 25.

The Bank of England.

Yesterday's statement of the Bank of England showed the following changes for the week:

Gold coin and bullion	increased	17,525
Reserve in banking dept. (gold and notes)	increased	1,080,000
Notes in circulation	decreased	1,072,000
Loans on Govt. securities	decreased	385,000
Loans on other securities	decreased	2,727,000
Notes in reserve	increased	1,072,000
Public deposits	increased	95,000
Other deposits	decreased	2,140,000

Proportion of the bank's reserve to deposit liabilities this week is 18.03 per cent.; last week it was 16.86 per cent. The 19.53 per cent. average of May 22 was the highest of 1924 to date; lowest, 12.40 on Jan. 4. The highest percentage of the year to begin with was 23.60 on March 17, 1920; lowest, 7.20, on Dec. 30, 1920. The statement compares as follows with the corresponding week one and two years ago:

	1924.	1923.	1922.
Total gold holdings	£128,515,112	£127,644,253	£127,487,680
Reserve in banking dept. (gold and notes)	22,203,000	22,555,433	21,598,230
Notes in circulation	127,384,000	124,828,839	124,261,450
Public deposits	13,315,000	18,418,839	14,163,990
Other deposits	105,797,000	109,020,600	111,567,816
Government securities	45,466,000	45,825,601	42,628,925
Other securities	81,783,000	80,110,962	79,618,480
Ratio of reserve	16.86	18.88	17.13

The Bank of England's official discount rate remained unchanged at 4 per cent., to which it was advanced from 3½ per cent. on July 17, 1924. At this date last year the rate stood at 4 per cent., at 3 in 1922, at 5½ in 1921, at 7 in 1920, at 5 in 1919, 1918 and 1917, at 6 in 1916, at 5 in 1915 and at 6 in 1914.

Approve Dissolution Plan.

Stockholders of the Centrifugal Cast Iron Pipe Company yesterday approved the plan for the dissolution of the company. All of the assets have been turned over to the Centrifugal Pipe Corporation, a new company organized in Delaware, which will continue ownership of the de Lavaud patents of pipe casting."

RAILROAD REPORTS GAIN IN NET INCOME

Gulf, Mobile & Northern Statement Shows Total of $5,944,548 for 1923.

$2.26 EARNED ON COMMON

Freight Revenue, $8,192,875, Is $1,075,857 More Than That of 1922—Surplus $940,495.

The annual report of the Gulf, Mobile & Northern Railroad Company, issued yesterday, showed a net income of $940,496 for 1923. This is equivalent to $2.26 a share earned on the common stock, and compares with net earnings of $782,987, or 49 cents a share, on the common stock in 1922.

Freight revenues for the year amounted to $5,192,875, an increase of $1,075,397, and the total passenger revenue was $515,544, an increase of $66,295 compared with 1922. The total tonnage handled in 1923 was 34 per cent. greater than in the previous year, but the increase in gross revenue did not reach this percentage because some of the business was subject to a cut of 10 per cent. in rates. The income account for the year compares as follows:

	1923.	1922.
Operating revenues	$5,944,548	$4,768,046
Operating expenses	4,459,953	3,460,926
Non-operating income	144,290	69,036
Surplus	940,496	782,987

The report shows that the railroad expended approximately 30 per cent. more in maintenance of way and equipment in 1923 than in 1922.

Total assets at the close of the year were $30,086,270, against $29,183,800 the preceding year. Current assets were $1,720,576, compared with current liabilities of $1,159,071.

In his statement to stockholders I. B. Tigrett, President of the railroad company, called attention to the expenditure of $534,604 for additions and improvements during the year. He said that the operation of the Meridian & Memphis Railway Company was taken over by the Gulf, Mobile & Northern on Jan. 1, and its revenues and expenses included in the 1923 report.

"The volume of business handled during 1923 was very satisfactory, exceeding that of any previous year," he said. "A great deal of the increased business is due to the activities of offline soliciting forces, which are located in the principal industrial centres tributary to this line. The property has been all maintained and the organization is following defined standards, which is conducive to permanent improvements and economy."

Medium Short-Term Bonds Popular

The two powerful factors in the present situation are the cheapness of money and the reparation settlement, says Moody's Weekly Review of Financial Conditions. "Under existing conditions," the review says, "medium grade short-term bonds and notes have special attractions. During reactions in the bond market occurring at high levels they actually hold firmer than the highest grade short-term issues and very much firmer than long-term bonds."

Has 32 Service Stations Here.

The Pure Oil Company announced yesterday that it is maintaining thirty-two new drive-in service stations in the metropolitan area, located at points of heavy motor traffic.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds issued in this country and in American currency values:

	Bid.	Asked.
Argentine 6s, 1945	M. & S.	80
Argentine 6s, 1957	M. & S.	79¾
Argentine 7s, 1927	F. & A.	102¾
Austrian Gov. 7s, 1943	J. & D.	99¾
Belgium 6s, 1925	J. & D.	100¾
Belgium 7½s, 1945	J. & D.	110¾
Belgium 8s, 1941	F. & A.	107½
Brazil Cent. Rys. 7s, 1952	J. & D.	83½
Can. Nationality 7s, 1942	M. & N.	95¾
Carlsbad 8s, 1954	J. & D.	99
City of Bergen 8s, 1949	M. & N.	110¼
City of Berne 8s, 1945	M. & N.	111
City of Bordeaux 6s, 1934	M. & N.	99¾
City of Gt. Prague 7½s, '53	M. & N.	97½
City of P. Alegre 8s, 1961	J. & D.	97½
U. S. of Brazil 8s, 1941	J. & D.	97½
U. S. of Brazil 8½s, 1932	A. & O.	97½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	A. & O.	101¼
Dom. of Canada 6½s, 1929	F. & A.	108½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	M. & N.	102¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1952	M. & N.	101¾
Holland-Am. Line 5s, 1947	M. & N.	91¾
Hungary 7½s, 1944	F. & A.	89
Rep. of Colom. 6½s, 1927	A. & O.	99¾
Rep. of Chile 7s, 1942	M. & N.	97¾
Rep. of Chile 6s, 1941	F. & A.	105½
Rep. of Chile 6s, 1925	A. & O.	103¾
Rep. of Chile 6s, 1946	M. & N.	103¾
Rep. of Haiti 6s, 1953	A. & O.	90
Chinese Gov. 5s, 1951	J. & D.	46½
City of Buenos Aires 6½s, 1955	M. & S.	103¾
City of Christiania 8s, '45	A. & O.	110¾
City of Copen. 5½s, 1944	J. & J.	95½
City of Montevideo 7s, '51	M. & N.	91¾
Czechoslovak Rep. 8s, '51	A. & O.	100¾
Czechoslovak Rep. 8s, '52	A. & O.	100¾
Rep. of Bol. s. f. 8s, 1947	M. & N.	92½
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	M. & S.	95
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	F. & A.	93¾
Rep. Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	F. & A.	87¾
Rep. Cuba 5½s, 1953	J. & J.	96¾
Denmark 8s, 1945	A. & O.	110¾
Denmark 8s, 1946	A. & O.	110¾
Dan. Mun. 8s, Ser. A	46 F.	106½
Dan. Mun. 8s, Ser. B	46 F.	106½
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1947	J. & J.	107¾
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1965	M. & S.	105¾
Dutch East Ind. 5½s, '53	M. & S.	99¾
Dutch East Ind. 5½s, rects.	M. & N.	99¾
El Salvador 8s, 1948	J. & J.	101½
Fram. Ind. & Dev. 7½s, '42	J. & J.	96¾
French Gov. 7½s, 1941	J. & D.	104¼
French Gov. 8s, 1945	M. & S.	107¾
Finland 6s, 1945	M. & S.	104¾
Italy 6½s, 1925	F. & A.	100¾
Japanese 4s, 1931	J. & J.	82
Japanese 4½s, 1925	F. & A.	97½
Japanese 4½s, 2d ser. '25	J. & J.	97½
Japanese 6½s, 1954	F. & A.	92½
Oriental Dev. 6s, 1953	M. & S.	87½
Purgatu L. & W. 6s, 1947	J. & J.	81½
City of Lyons 6s, 1934	M. & N.	89¾
City of Marseilles 6s, 1934	M. & N.	89¾
City of Solissons 6s, 1936	M. & N.	88
U. S. of Mex. 4s, '54, assd.	J. & J.	60½
U. S. of Mexico 4s		18½
U. S. of Mexico 4s, 1910	J. & J.	20½
U. S. of Mexico 5s		40
U. S. of Mex. 5s, '45, assd.	Q. Jan.	16¼
U. S. of Mexico 6s		38½
King. of Neth. 6s, 1972	M. & S.	99¾
King. of Neth. 6s, 1954	A. & O.	99¾
King. of Norway 5s, 1940	A. & O.	113
King. of Norway 6s, 1965	A. & O.	97½
King. of Norway 6s, 1943	F. & A.	97½
King. of Norway 6s, 1944	F. & A.	97½
King. of D. C. & R.	M. & N.	87½
Paris-Lyons-Med. 6s, 1958	F. & A.	88
Paulista Ry. 7s, 1942	M. & S.	95½
State of Queensl'd 6s, 1947	F. & A.	102¾
State of Queensl'd 7s, 1941	A. & O.	109¾
State of Rio Grande do Sul 8s, 1946	A. & O.	97½
Rotterdam 6s, '64 ctfs.	M. & N.	98¾
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1946	A. & O.	95¾
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1947	A. & O.	95¾
Dominican Rep. 5s, 1958	F. & A.	102
Dom. Rep. 5½s, 1942	M. & S.	91¼
State of Sao Paulo 8s, '36	J. & D.	99¾
City of Sao Paulo 8s, '52	M. & N.	87¾
Dept. of the Seine 7s, 1942	J. & J.	98½
King. of Sweden 6s, 1939	J. & D.	104¾
Swiss Confed. 8s, 1940	J. & D.	109¾
Swiss Gov. 5½s, 1946	A. & O.	97¾
City of Tokio 5s, 1952	M. & S.	85¾
Rep. of Uruguay 8s, 1946	F. & A.	105
City of Zurich 8s, 1945	A. & O.	111½
Un. K. 5½s, 1929	F. & A.	111¾
Un. K. 5½s, 1937	F. & A.	105
U. S. S. Corpn. 8s, 1937	J. & J.	91½

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	103½	104¾
2s, c. 1930	103¾	104¾
3s, r. 1908-18	98	98¾
3s, c. 1908-18	98	98¾
2s, c. 1925	100¼	101
4s, c. 1925	100¾	101

LOOMIS OPTIMISTIC AFTER TRIP IN WEST

Crops Good, Railroads Excellent, Sentiment Favorable to Coolidge, He Asserts.

TRAVELED 9,500 MILES

Lehigh Valley's President Says He Found General Belief That "Things Are On the Mend."

Edward E. Loomis, President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, upon his return yesterday from a 9,500-mile pleasure and business trip throughout the West, said the crop outlook in the West was better than he had anticipated; that the railroad situation was excellent, and that he found favorable sentiment toward the candidacy of Calvin Coolidge.

In a statement he said: "One cannot see things as I have recently seen them without regarding the future with optimism," and continued:

"Between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains crops generally are good and the prospects are encouraging for a successful and prosperous Fall. While the yield in some instances will be less than normal, higher prices will offset this to a considerable extent. Even farther west, where the country has suffered from a variety of troubles, there is no disposition to be pessimistic. As I found the spirit of the people wherever I went distinctly encouraging. There is a general belief that things are on the mend. The steady increase in the diversification of crops, the interest in irrigation projects, water power development, &c., indicate the attitude of the people.

"The railroad situation in the West is excellent. All the lines I traveled over seemed in good physical condition. I encountered only one late train in my whole trip of nearly 10,000 miles. The spirit of the people with regard to the railroads is greatly improved, due to the good service they are giving and an increased realization of the necessity of efficient transportation to our national prosperity.

"As to politics, I found favorable sentiment toward Mr. Coolidge wherever I went. Furthermore, I found many in a position to know expressing the belief that the Coolidge sentiment will grow as election day approaches and that several States now placed in the doubtful column will swing to him by good majorities."

STOCK TOO COSTLY, SHARES TO BE SPLIT

American Power and Light Co. to Exchange 10 No-Par Common for Each $100 Par Value.

Directors of the American Power and Light Company voted yesterday to submit to the stockholders a plan to split its common stock so that a holder of $100 par value share will receive in exchange ten shares of no par value common stock.

Company officials said the recent advances in the price of the stock made it so unwieldy that division of the shares was necessary. It was pointed out that after the shares reached $350 each, on Wednesday, it became difficult to get the wide distribution of holdings that the company desired.

The directors also voted the regular quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent., payable on Sept. 1 to stock of record on Aug. 15.

The division in the shares of the American Power and Light Company has been expected for some time, and the rumors have been responsible in part for the remarkable advance in the price of the stock during the last few weeks. These reports, and despite persistent denials by representatives of the company, the stock advanced 11 points on Wednesday.

The American Power and Light Company owns substantially all of the common stock of the Kansas Gas and Electric Company, the Pacific Power and Light Company, the Portland Gas and Coke Company, the Nebraska Power Company, the Minnesota Power and Light Company and the Southwestern Power and Light Company. The American Power and Light Company was organized by the Electric Bond and Share Company, which supervises the operations of all the subsidiaries.

Outstanding at the close of 1923 were 13,239,456 worth of common stock at par value. This would mean that the 132,394 shares of the common stock outstanding would be replaced by 1,323,945 shares of the new no-par value common stock.

GENERAL MOTORS DIVIDEND

United States Gypsum Makes Extra Payment on Common.

Directors of the General Motors Corporation declared yesterday the regular quarterly dividend on the various classes of capital stock outstanding. These include the regular dividend of 30 cents a share on the common stock, $1.75 a share quarterly on the 7 per cent. preferred, $1.50 a share quarterly on the 6 per cent. debentures and $1.50 a share quarterly on the 6 per cent. preferred. The dividend on the common stock is payable Sept. 15 to stockholders of record Aug. 25, while all other dividends are payable Nov. 1, to stockholders of record Oct. 6.

Directors of the United States Gypsum Company declared an extra dividend of 75 cents on the common stock in addition to the regular quarterly payment of 75 per cent. The regular dividend of 1¾ per cent. was declared on the preferred, and all three dividends are payable Sept. 30, to stockholders of record Sept. 20.

An extra dividend of 75 cents a share has been declared on the capital stock of the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents a share. Both dividends are payable Sept. 5 to stockholders of record Aug. 20.

RAY COPPER REPORT.

Quarterly Operating Profit $429,- 041; Total Income $552,979.

The Ray Consolidated Copper Company for the quarter ended June 30, 1924, reports operating profit of $429,041 and total income of $552,979, after all charges but before reserves for depreciation, depletion and Federal taxes. In the first quarter the company reported total income of $343,- 937 after the same deductions. For the first six months of 1924 the company reports total income of $896,916.

The detailed statement shows that the company produced an average of 10,600,973 pounds of copper monthly in the June quarter, against 10,707,442 pounds monthly in the first quarter of the year. The cost of production was 11.38 cents a pound, against 11.78 cents in the first quarter of the year. The price obtained was 13.01 cents a pound in the second quarter and 12.81 cents a pound in the March quarter.

Will Get New Certificates.

The Omnibus Corporation announced yesterday that subscription warrants for the new common stock will be mailed on or about Aug. 18 to holders of record Aug. 16 of certificates of deposit of the Fifth Avenue Bus securities voting trust certificates and New York Transportation Company stock. Holders of such certificates of deposit should have them countersigned on or before Aug. 18.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Quiet Covering Movement, Which Follows Good Foreign News, Sends List Higher.

European exchanges continued firm again yesterday. Strength came from the quiet covering which persists as a result of the good news from abroad, together with repurchases by those who recently sold at the top of the market. The volume of business, however, was moderate.

Sterling registered a gross gain of 1 cent at the day's high at $4.84⅝, but this was partly canceled at a close at $4.83⅞. French francs improved 6⅛ points to 5.66⅛ cents, which is but seven points under the present high at 5.73⅛, touched on Monday. Italian exchange was well maintained on what is reported to be Government support, the lire advancing 2⅛ points to 4.30⅝ cents, which was fractionally shaded at the close. Holland, Belgian, Swiss, Spanish and the Scandinavians were strong. South Americans and Far Easterns developed little change, while the Canadian dollar dropped to 99.81 cents, from 99.84 on Wednesday.

THURSDAY, AUG. 14, 1924.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Wednesday's Final.	Year Ago.
LONDON	$4.84⅜	$4.83⅞	$4.83⅞	$4.83¾
PARIS	5.66⅛	5.57	5.65⅞	5.56
ROME	4.30⅝	4.25	4.30	4.48¼
AMSTERDAM	39.10	39.02	39.08	39.06
BERLIN	4.19¢	4.19¢	4.19¢	23.80¢
MADRID	15.49	15.46	15.48	13.40
STOCKHOLM	26.63	26.61	26.62	26.61

*Value of $1 in billions of marks.

Closing Rates.

In the subjoined table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

Europe.

	Thurs day.	Wednes day.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par 4.86⅝, per sovereign.				
Demand	4.83⅞	4.83¾	4.81⅞	4.66⅝
Cables	4.84⅛	4.83½	4.81⅞	4.66⅞
Com., 60 days	4.80⅝	4.80¼	4.78⅛	4.63¾
Com., 90 days	4.80¼	4.79¾	4.77⅝	4.63⅛
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	5.65¼	5.56	5.55	5.55
Cables	5.66	5.56⅛	5.55⅛	5.55⅛
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.				
Demand	4.30	4.30	4.46	4.30
Cables	4.30⅛	4.29⅞	4.46¼	4.30⅛
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	5.15⅝	5.13⅛	5.07⅛	4.47⅛
Cables	5.16⅛	5.14	5.08	4.48
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.000000002⅛	.000000002⅛	.000000002⅛	.000000021
Cables	.000000002⅛	.000000002⅛	.000000002⅛	.000030
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0014⅜	.0014⅜	.0014¼	.0014¼
Cables	.0014⅜	.0014⅜	.0014¼	.0014¼
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	2.39	2.97½	2.94⅛	2.95
Cables	2.98	2.97½	2.94⅛	2.95
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	16.22	16.10	16.12	16.58
Cables	16.25	16.12	16.15	16.58
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.				
Demand	2.52	2.51½	2.52	2.77⅛
Cables	2.52	2.51½	2.52	2.77⅛
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.				
Demand	1.90	1.84	1.81	1.85
Cables	1.93	1.87	1.84	1.88
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	39.05	39.00	38.80	39.34
Cables	39.52	39.09	38.84	39.38
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0013¾	.0013¾	.0015	.0057
Cables	.0013¾	.0013¾	.0015	.0057
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	14.01	13.97	13.78	16.57
Cables	14.04	13.99	13.80	16.60
POLAND—Par 19.3 cents per zloty.				
Demand	19.30	19.25	19.25	.0004
Cables	19.30	19.25	19.25	.0004
PORTUGAL—Par $1.0805 per escudo.				
Demand	3.95	3.95	3.95	4.09
Cables	4.00	3.95	3.95	4.14
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.				
Demand	.46	.46	.45¾	.89¾
Cables	.46	.46	.45¾	.89¾
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.				
Demand	15.45	15.40	15.50	15.57
Cables	15.50	15.45	15.55	15.90
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.				
Demand	26.62	26.61	26.64	26.82
Cables	26.65	26.63	26.66	26.86
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	18.56	18.54	18.52	18.14
Cables	18.58	18.56	18.54	18.17
YUGOSLAVIA—Par 19.3 cents per dinar.				
Demand	1.35	1.35	1.23½	1.05½
Cables	1.35	1.35	1.23½	1.05½

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hankow: per tael for Shanghai and Teking.				
Hongkong	59.75	59.75	58.25	452.125
Cables	59.875	59.875	59.50	52.25
Teking				
Demand	75.25	75.25	75.25	73.25
Shanghai				
Demand	73.88	73.88	72.88	70.00
Cables	73.50	73.50	73.00	70.125
INDIA—Calcutta: Cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.				
Demand	32.31	32.18	32.25	30.44
Cables	32.35	32.38	32.37	30.56
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.				
Demand	49.25	49.25	49.25	49.25
Cables	49.50	49.50	49.50	49.50
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	35.85	35.75	35.25	39.75
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.				
Demand	41.44	41.50	41.25	45.88
Cables	41.50	41.56	41.31⅜	45.94

South America.

ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.				
Demand	83.75	83.75	83.25	82.10
Cables	83.87	83.87	83.37⅝	83.20
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.				
Demand	10.06	10.06	10.00	10.00
Cables	10.12	10.12	10.12	10.05
CHILE—Par 36.5 cents per paper peso.				
Demand	10.10	10.15	9.85	12.00
Cables	10.20	10.18	9.90	12.05
PERU—Par $4.8665 per pound.				
Checks	4.18	4.18	4.14	4.15
Cables	4.19	4.19	4.15	4.16
URUGUAY—Par $1.034⅝ per gold peso.				
Demand	79.00	79.00	77.62	78.50
Cables	79.25	79.50	77.87	78.87

Canada.

MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.				
Demand	99.81	99.84	99.65	97.74

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows (par $1.80 cents per ruble):

	Bid.	Asked.
100-ruble notes	.15	.20
500-ruble notes	.13	.18

Effective July 1, by Government decree, sixty replaced mark; relation fixed at 1,800,000 Polish marks for one sloty. Present price is for new currency, while for year ago per paper mark.

SHORT-TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Date.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Alum Co. Am.	7	Nov., 1924	100	102¾	4.10
Do	7	Oct., 1925	101¼	102¾	5.80
Am. Thread	6	Mar., 1926	100½	101½	5.50
Anaco Cop. Co.	8	Jan., 1929	103¾	104¼	5.00
Anglo-Am. Oil Co. Ltd.	7½	Aug., 1925	102¼	102¾	5.85
Bell Tel. of Can.	7	Apr., 1925	102	102¼	5.55
B.&O. R.R. Sec.	6	July, 1949	102¾	103¼	5.27
Can. North. Ry.	6	Mar., 1925	100¾	101	5.25
Cent. Argentine	6	Feb., 1957	99¾	100	7.95
Cent. R. E. Cor.	7	June, 1925	100½	101¼	5.27
Cent. States El.	7	Mar., 1926	102¾	103¼	6.23
Chi., R.I. & Pac.	6	July, 1929	98¾	99	6.20
Phila Co. of W.	6	June, 1925	100¼	100¾	5.50
Colum. G. & El.	5	May, 1926	100¾	100¾	4.80
Empire G. & F.	7	May, 1926	99	99¼	7.95
Federal Sugar	6	May, 1925	100¾	101	5.50
Fisher Body	6	Nov., 1926	102¾	103¼	5.30
General Cigar	7	Dec., 1925	101¾	102¼	4.50
Do	7	Dec., 1927	101¾	102¼	4.96
Do	7	Dec., 1929	101¾	102¼	5.32
Gulf Oil	5	Dec., 1947	96	96¼	5.25
Gulf Oil of Pa.	5	Jan., 1928	100¼	100¾	4.90
Hocking Valley	4½	Mar., 1925	101¼	101¾	4.35
Humble O. & R.	6	July, 1925	100¾	101¼	5.70
Kan. City Term.	4½	Nov., 1960	93¾	94¼	4.85
Kelmscott Corp.	7	Feb., 1930	100¾	101¼	5.30
Lake S. Sau. Sc.	4	Nov., 1925	99¼	99¾	4.40
Mass. Gas Co.	6	Nov., 1925	100¾	101¼	5.50
Mo. Pac. & S.	6	July, 1927	99¾	100	6.00
Phil. Rap. Tran.	6	Dec., 1925	100¾	101¼	5.10
Pillsbury Flour	7	Oct., 1925	97	98	7.40
Pure Oil	5	Feb. 2, '24-'25	100	100¼	4.50
Sou. Acme Cement	6	Apr., 1925	99¾	100	6.50
Solvay & Co.	6	Apr., 1934	100¾	101	5.90
Stone-Smet. R.& L.	6	Jan., 1926	101¼	101¾	5.40
U. S. of N. Y.	6	Nov., 1925	100¾	101¼	5.50
Swift & Co.	5	May, 1925	100¼	100¾	4.90
Va.-Pas. R.R. Co.	6	July, 1934	100¾	101¼	5.90
Vacuum Oil	5	Apr., 1936	100¾	101¼	4.90
West. El. Mfg.	7	May, 1925	100¾	100¾	5.00
Wheel & Corn.	6	July, 1925	100¾	101¼	5.10
Wis. Cent.	4½	Apr. 15, '27	97	101¼	5.30

SILVER BULLION.

Fair silver in London 34 pence per ounce; New York spot 65⅛ lower at 65⅜c.

Range for 1924:

	Highest.	Lowest.
London	34½d May 21	32¼d Apr. 1
New York	67¼c Aug. 5	63⅝c Feb. 13

Range for 1923:

London	34¾d Dec. 18	29⅜d Feb. 2
New York	66¼c Mar. 17	55⅛c Feb. 20

ILLINOIS TO OFFER BONUS BONDS TODAY

New York and Chicago Bankers Will Compete for $12,000,000 Soldier Issue.

BOLIVIAN 8 PER CENTS SOLD

Books Closed Also on $5,000,000 Rock Island 5s and $2,400,000 Belmont Building 6½s.

Keen competition is expected to develop today for the $12,000,000 Soldier Bonus bonds of the State of Illinois, which are being offered by the State today. Because of scarcity of high-grade bonds in the local market many syndicate bids are expected to be filed for the issue, some being composed of a combination of New York and Chicago firms. The issue will be in the form of $3,000,000 of 4¼ per cent. bonds and $9,000,000 bearing 4 per cent. interest.

The Manufacturers Trust Company will offer today an issue of $2,100,000 first mortgage 6½ per cent., series of 1950, bonds of the New York Central Electric Corporation. The bonds are dated March 1, 1924, and are being offered at 97 and interest to yield 5.70 per cent. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds will be used for the acquisition of additional properties and to improve existing properties.

Eldredge & Co. filed the highest bid yesterday for the $1,640,000 4½ per cent. improvement bonds offered by Trenton, N. J., the firm's bid being 101.50. The bonds mature serially from 1926 to 1960 inclusive.

Dillon, Read & Co. and Speyer & Co. announced yesterday that the subscription books of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway $5,000,000 five-year 5 per cent. gold notes have been closed, the issue having been oversubscribed. F. W. Chapman & Co. announced the closing of the subscription books for the $2,400,000 Belmont Building first mortgage 6½ per cent. bonds. The $3,085,000 Republic of Bolivia 8 per cent. bonds, offered by a syndicate headed by Spencer Trask & Co., also have been sold.

SUGAR PRICES ADVANCED.

Refined Up 15 Points; Raw Now 6.50 to 6.60.

Advances in the price of both refined and raw sugar were recorded in the local market yesterday, the resumption of the upward movement being due to increased demand.

The American Sugar Refining Company announced an advance of 15 points in the price of refined granulated sugar, bringing the quotation up to 6¾ cents a pound. The same price was quoted by the Franklin Sugar Company, Pennsylvania Sugar Company, National Sugar Refining Company, Arbuckle Brothers increased their price to 6.60 cents a pound and the Federal Sugar Refining Company increased its prices to 6.40 and 6.50 cents a pound.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 14.—Fifty-seven new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,699,800, were chartered today. They include:

Ravenna Mosaics, Manhattan, make art glass mosaics, $5,000; F. Keppler, A. D. Kinney, L. G. Disco. (Attorney, A. Feldblum, 116 Broadway.)

Riverdale Water Works Corp., Manhattan, contractors, $25,000; S. Soracl, N. Peduto, J. Di Martino. (Attorney, J. L. Berman, 346 Broadway.)

Ruwe Bros., Brooklyn, jobbers in iron and steel products, $50,000; C. I. Ruwe, W. G. Eidnburg, L. C. Duffy. (Attorney, J. W. Redmond, 40 Court St., Brooklyn.)

Terrace-Shelton Corp., Jamaica, realty, $20,000; G. Jones, J. and F. Greenberg. (Attorney, A. H. Herold, 370 Jamaica Ave.)

Sher & Shulman Paint Co., Richmond, 200 shares common stock, no par value; J. Sher, B. Shulman, W. H. Wetsenker. (Attorney, H. Barnard, Staten Island.)

H. and E. Fur Manufacturing Co., Manhattan, $10,000; E. Lachman, D. R. Haines. (Attorney, I. M. Schwartz, 2 Rector St.)

Tuscarora Hose Co., Manhattan, 500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 100 common, no par value; H. Bauman, M. R. Abbott, Jr., Adler. (Attorney, H. Blumberg, 200 5th Av.)

Harriet Automobile Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; 100 shares common stock, no par value; T. Harvey, A. S. Arnold, 147 Broadway.)

Placid Mortgage and Finance Corp., Mount Vernon, 250 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 1,000 common, no par value; V. Cuozzo, L. Palmieri, J. Acerbo. (Attorney, F. J. Palmieri, 149 Broadway.)

Victor Jewelry Co., Manhattan, $25,000; I. Reinhelder, C. Fingerman, S. Blaine. (Attorneys, San & Veit Voelkis, 33 West 44th St.)

Limben & Wermser, Manhattan, make curtains, 500 shares common stock, no par value; I. Skulsh, F. H. Rieper, W. C. Davidson. (Attorneys, Feiner, Maas & Skulsh, 23 Exchange Place.)

Pirce's Specialty Shop, Manhattan, apparel for both sexes, $10,000; A. Mann, M. M. Siegel, A. E. Rosenberg. (Attorneys, Kotzen & Kotzen, 51 Chambers St.)

Aclaw Trading Corp., Manhattan, realty, 200 shares common stock, no par value; S. Bersch, I. Shapiro. (Attorney, W. L. Greenfield, 381 Madison Av.)

Van Ulira, Manhattan, knit goods, $6,000; J. Liebner, A. C. Kaufman, H. Goodwin. (Attorney, M. Sheinfeld, 320 Broadway.)

Simons Motor Sales Co., Brooklyn, $300,000; J. Handley, G. O. Simons, E. J. Cullen. (Attorney, F. J. Knorr, Albany.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Cafe de la Bourse, Manhattan, $80,000 to $45,000.

Gorgar Sales Corp., Buffalo, 100 shares, to 1,000, of which 2,000 are preferred, $50 each, and 1,500 common, no par value.

Binghamton Car Works, from $2,500 shares, of which 10,000 are preferred, $100 each; 22,500 common, no par value.

NAME CHANGES.

Rubberstone Flooring Corp., Manhattan, to Rubberstone Corp.

DESIGNATIONS.

Secretary of State named representative to each instance of service:

Seaboard Midland Petroleum Corp., Md., 1,000 shares common stock, no par value.

Continental Petroleum and Gas Co., Del., $1,000,000.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Charlton Realty Co., Manhattan.

Paramount Furniture Mfg. Co., Manhattan.

Keystone Sheet Corp., Manhattan.

Phipps Holding Corp., Manhattan.

Gil Bieber, Manhattan.

Press-Steere Supply Corp., Manhattan.

Fort Chester Fuse Box Co., Fort Chester.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Aug. 14.—Charters filed today:

Phenix Cheese Corp., Wilmington, manufacture frames &cores, $1,000,000. (Corp. Trust Co. of America.)

Philip B. Bawver Co., New York, stocks and bonds, $100,000. (Corp. Trust Co. of America.)

United States Silver Fox Farms, Wilmington, $5,500,000. (Corp. Trust Co. of America.)

Texal Window Corp., Wilmington, manufacture frames &cores, $1,000,000. (Corp. Trust Co. of America.)

Oyster Dairy Co., $1,000,000. F. Larmour Oyster, North Chevy Chase, Md.; Fairfax J. Oyster, Geo. Oyster, Washington. (Colonial Charter Co.)

New York Coach Lines, Wilmington, $1,000,000. (Corp. Trust Co. of America.)

Ivy Street Corp., Wilmington, real estate, $500,000. (American Charter Co.)

Hyman Bauman Co., Manhattan, textiles, 1,700 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 100 common, no par value; H. Bauman, M. R. Abbott, Jr., Adler. (Attorney, H. Blumberg, 200 5th Av.)

Platid Mortgage and Finance Corp., Mount Vernon, 250 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 1,000 common, no par value; V. Cuozzo, L. Palmieri, J. Acerbo. (Attorney, F. J. Palmieri, 149 Broadway.)

Victor Jewelry Co., Manhattan, $25,000; I. Reinhelder, C. Fingerman, S. Blaine. (Attorneys, San & Veit Voelkis, 33 West 44th St.)

Limben & Wermser, Manhattan, make curtains, 500 shares common stock, no par value; I. Skulsh, F. H. Rieper, W. C. Davidson. (Attorneys, Feiner, Maas & Skulsh, 23 Exchange Place.)

Pirce's Specialty Shop, Manhattan, apparel for both sexes, $10,000; A. Mann, M. M. Siegel, A. E. Rosenberg. (Attorneys, Kotzen & Kotzen, 51 Chambers St.)

Aclaw Trading Corp., Manhattan, realty, 200 shares common stock, no par value; S. Bersch, I. Shapiro. (Attorney, W. L. Greenfield, 381 Madison Av.)

Van Ulira, Manhattan, knit goods, $6,000; J. Liebner, A. C. Kaufman, H. Goodwin. (Attorney, M. Sheinfeld, 320 Broadway.)

Simons Motor Sales Co., Brooklyn, $300,000; J. Handley, G. O. Simons, E. J. Cullen. (Attorney, F. J. Knorr, Albany.)

Halstead Apartments, Manhattan, realty, $10,000; G. Mosquera, T. M. Ferry, J. Demaux. (Attorneys, Alexander & Green, 120 Broadway.)

S. J. Realty & Finance Corp., Manhattan, 100 shares common stock, no par value; L. Silverman, F. Davis, H. Saltzberg. (Attorneys, Burnstine & Geist, 276 5th Av.)

Interhane Hair Cloth Co., Manhattan, $60,000; C. Weyler, M. Mayer and W. Wille. (Attorney, S. Sturtz, 220 Broadway.)

Kings Credit Assn., Brooklyn, loan money, $20,000; M. and L. Mirkin, S. Glickman. (Attorney, M. Chapelek, 1,066 Douglas St., Brooklyn.)

Chautauqua Silver Fox Farms, Jamestown, $25,000; H. F. Cadwell, F. S. Hall, S. W. Thompson. (Attorneys, Clark, Reynolds & Hinds, 165 Broadway.)

Robinson, Smith & McGee, Schenectady, coal and wood, $50,000; R. Smith, C. S. Robinson, E. Phillips. (Attorney, D. S. Balmon, Schenectady.)

Best Brick Co., Glen Head, Nassau Co., $100,000. (Corp. Trust Co. of America.)

Hyman Bauman Co., Manhattan, textiles, 1,700 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 100 common, no par value; H. Bauman, M. R. Abbott, Jr., Adler. (Attorney, H. Blumberg, 200 5th Av.)

Harriet Automobile Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; 100 shares common stock, no par value; T. Harvey, A. S. Arnold, 147 Broadway.)

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PRODUCTION OF OIL SHOWS AN INCREASE

Average Daily Total of 2,010,950 Barrels Reported for Week of Aug. 9.

Production of crude oil in the United States showed an increase for the week of Aug. 9, according to a compilation made by the American Petroleum Institute. Output averaged 2,010,950 barrels daily, according to the figures, a gain of 5,850 barrels compared with the week before, but 341,000 barrels less than the average in the corresponding week last year.

The increase was due chiefly to activity in the Oklahoma and Kansas fields, which showed a combined gain of 15,500 barrels. California reported a reduction of 5,150 barrels in the daily production. Excluding the Oklahoma and Kansas fields, virtually all other fields east of the Rocky Mountains showed a reduction in output.

Detailed figures of production in the various fields compare as follows:

DAILY AVERAGE PRODUCTION.
(Figures in Barrels).

	Aug. 9.	Aug. 2.	Aug. 11.
	1924		1923
Oklahoma	501,450	487,950	461,850
Kansas	83,000	81,000	79,500
North Texas	74,700	74,900	72,850
Central Texas	178,800	178,800	153,650
North Louisiana	58,850	59,950	51,450
Arkansas	144,450	144,950	116,300
Gulf Coast and Southwest Texas	126,450	124,250	100,150
Eastern	107,300	107,500	113,000
Wyoming, Montana, Colorado	124,900	123,200	130,800
California	663,150	628,800	872,000
Total	2,010,950	2,005,100	2,351,250

Receipts of California crude oil at Atlantic and Gulf Coast ports last week aggregated 1,038,000 barrels, compared with 603,000 barrels the week before, most of the ships being consigned to New York.

Imports of petroleum from foreign countries amounted to 1,811,000 barrels against 1,715,000 barrels in the week of Aug. 2.

GASOLINE SURPLUS CUT.

113,907,000 Gallons on Hand Aug. 9, Smallest in 15 Weeks.

Special to The New York Times.

TULSA, Okla., Aug. 14.—The 141 mid-continent refiners in the Western Petroleum Refiners' Association report surplus stocks of 113,907,000 gallons of gasoline on hand Aug. 9, a reduction of 2.4 per cent. compared with Aug. 2. Surplus stocks at present are the smallest reported in fifteen weeks. Gasoline production last week was 26,176,000 gallons, an increase of 2.1 per cent. over the week before. Shipments of gasoline last week were 21,000,000 gallons, a decrease of 16.8 per cent. compared with the week before.

The association reports crude oil runs of 1,964,000 barrels last week, against 1,545,000 barrels in the previous week.

Report on Surplus Freight Cars.

Surplus freight cars in good repair and available for service totaled 322,530 on July 31, a decrease of 22,383 compared with July 22. Surplus coal cars in good repair on July 31 totaled 146,840, or almost 45 per cent. of all the surplus freight cars. The railroads reported practically no car shortage.

$3,093,544 EARNED BY UTILITY COMPANY

American Water Works and Electric Yields $12.30 a Share on Common and Preferred.

WEST PENN AIDS INCREASE

Gross Returns of All Subsidiaries for Year Ended June 30 Show Gain in Profits.

The American Water Works and Electric Company, Inc., reports combined net earnings for the year ended June 30 of $3,093,544, equivalent after depreciation and first preferred dividends to $12.30 a share on both the 100,000 shares of common and 100,000 shares of participating preferred now outstanding. This compares with a net for the previous year of $2,621,284, or $10.63 on the same amount of common and participating preferred then outstanding.

The West Penn Company, principal subsidiary of the American Water Works and Electric Company, earned in the same period net income after depreciation reserves of $3,068,677, compared with $2,521,322 in the previous twelve months, an increase of $544,354. Net income for June, however, showed a decrease of $27,171 in West Penn earnings, while there was also a decrease in the consolidated net income of the American Water Works and Electric Company and subsidiaries amounting to $86,019 for the month. The decreased June earnings reflected the slump in coal field activities following the excess production of last year and the stockings up by consumers. The system supplies power to many of the coal mines.

For the year ended June 30 the American Gas and Electric Company, which controls properties in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and West Virginia, earned net income after all charges of $6,140,550, equivalent to $4.48 a share on the outstanding 797,184 shares of common stock, after preferred dividends of $967,841. This compares with $4.58 a share in 1923, when the net available for 765,754 shares of common totaled $4,508,397. Gross earnings of all subsidiaries for the twelve months reached $35,907,894 against $29,579,546 in the preceding year.

COTTON CONSUMPTION LOWEST SINCE 1920

Home Spinners' Takings in July 115,983 Bales Under Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Cotton consumed during July totalled 346,671 bales of lint and 40,884 of linters, compared with 350,277 of lint and 39,583 of linters in June this year, and 462,654 of lint and 45,923 of linters in July last year, the census bureau announced today.

Cotton on hand July 31 was held as follows: In consuming establishments 719,627 bales of lint and 100,640 of linters, compared with 950,525 of lint and 110,778 of linters on June 30 this year, and 1,093,618 of lint and 127,139 of linters on July 31 last year.

In public storage and at compresses 673,894 bales of lint and 47,766 of linters, compared with 882,904 of lint and 60,743 of linters on June 30 this year and 938,- 903 of lint and 36,000 of linters on July 31 last year.

Imports during July totalled 6,597 bales; exports during July totalled 211,- 538 bales including 8,906 bales of linters compared with 230,979, including 13,581 of linters in June this year, and 171,409, including 3,661 of linters in July last year.

Cotton spindles active during July numbered 28,710,359 of which 15,282,864 were in cotton growing States, compared with 29,216,486 of which 15,532,776 were in cotton growing States in June this year, and 34,243,817 of which 16,872,395 were in cotton growing States in July last year.

Stocks of cotton in bales, exclusive of linters, compared as follows with a month ago and a year ago:

	July 31,	June 30,	July 31,
	1924.	1924.	1923.
In warehouses	693,264	857,204	1,036,008
In mfg. estab.	719,627	950,525	1,093,618
Active spindles	28,710,359

GERMANY INQUIRING FOR SILVER HERE

American Producers Unwilling to Agree to a Fixed Price for 25,000,000 Ounces.

TO SELL AT MARKET RATES

First Order for 4,000,000 Ounces—Remainder Will Be Transferred in Blocks.

The German Government is inquiring for large quantities of silver in the American market, according to information obtained in trade circles yesterday. On Wednesday it was announced that the Germans had contracted for the delivery of 4,000,000 ounces of the white metal for delivery over the next few months, the metal being for the purpose of rehabilitating the silver coinage system of Germany, which was disorganized during and since the war because of the hoarding of the metal. The 4,000,000 ounces already contracted for, valued at $2,760,000, was sold at a fixed price.

It was learned yesterday that when negotiations were being carried on with the German Government, the representatives of that country were inquiring for approximately 25,000,000 ounces. The American producers which are supplying the metal, however, were not willing to sell this vast quantity of silver at a fixed price, because of the recent upward tendency of the silver markets. In view of this it is generally expected that the remainder needed by Germany to build up a silver coinage system will be purchased in this market in blocks of 5,000,000 to 8,000,000 ounces from time to time, based upon market prices at the time the additional contracts are closed.

The contract announced on Wednesday will be filled by the American Smelting and Refining Company, which is controlled by the Guggenheim family. The United States Smelting and Refining Company, another Guggenheim property, the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, and the American Metal Company. In future Germany will be in a position to buy the silver metal from any company which offers a good price, but the assumption is that the companies mentioned will get the bulk of the business, as they are either the largest producers or refiners of the white metal. It is expected that American companies will get the bulk of the business, despite the fact that British bankers were successful in getting a contract from Austria a short time ago, because of their ability to quote a lower price at that time.

FARM RESULTS AND THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK

Middle West Begins to Prepare for a New Purchasing Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 13.—With half the nation's wheat crop, according to the August Government report, in the four States of Kansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska and Missouri, and a generous corn crop well ripened in the same area, yet 500,000,000 bushels short in the country at large, the situation is most favorable for abundance of returns to the producer. It is likely to be turned into cash earlier than in any recent year.

Retailers who curtailed their purchases last Spring, when conditions were dubious, are now hastening to restock their rather spare shelves, but do not expect any orgy of buying. The scars of the past three years is too deep for the producer to forget immediately.

The reaction of a fat bank account in breaking down the habit of excessive thrift will come slowly. Enhanced buying power will eventually have its effect, but even with greater ability than at any time since 1920, the mental attitude of conservatism yet stands. Trade looks for a moderate beginning, with well-sustained activity through the autumn and fall months, provided commodity prices do not show any increase from the cost of foodstuffs to the consumers. That problem is being discussed as an important factor in the business progress of the farm country as the season's return is measured.

"Parity of prices" in other commodities and farm products has not yet been reached, and the buying public is extremely sensitive to any widening of the margin—a movement which had much to do with past slackness of trade, even in fairly prosperous communities.

On the whole, interior financial interests are not inclined to exaggerate their good fortune and they are conscious of the danger of inflated trade and debt making. Recalling the past three years' experience, they endeavor to use judgment this time and secure from the season's bounty the establishment of a sound basis in banking and trade. In this they have the cooperation of the producers, who count on the new income to place them on a firm path to permanent prosperity.

Raises Duty on German Goods.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The British Government has informed Germany that it has decided to restore the 26 per cent. tax on German goods imported into this country under the Reparation Recovery Act. The Government three months ago reduced the duty to 5 per cent. after negotiations with the German Government. The restored 26 per cent. rate will be put into effect at the beginning of the transition period under the Dawes plan.

International Telephone Surplus.

For the quarter ended June 30 the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation reports a surplus of $534,607 after interest, depreciation, preferred dividends and minority interest in the surplus of its subsidiaries. This compares with $379,207 in the second quarter of 1923. For the six months ended June 30 the surplus was $976,826, against $746,819 in the same period of last year.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts (Aug. 13), 14,481 packages; market lower on leading grades. Creamery, higher scoring than extras, lb. 38½@39c; extras, 92 score, 38c; firsts, 35½@36c; seconds, 34@35½c; lower grades, 32@33½c; standards, cars, 90 score, 37c; 89 score, 36½c; 88 score, 35½@36c; 84 to 87 scores, 34½@35½c; unsalted, higher than extras, 40½@41c; extras, 92 score, 40½@40c; firsts, 39@40c; seconds, 38@38½c. Quoted June 5 3@34½c; ladies, current make, extras, 33@34c; firsts, 30@31c; seconds, 28@29c; lower grades, 26@27c; packing stock, current make, extras, 29@29½c; No. 2, 27@28c; lower grades, 26@26c.

EGGS—Receipts (Aug. 13), 19,981 cases. Fancy qualities in light supply and firm; market slower on leading grades. Nearby whites, fancy, 47@48c; extras, 45@46c; firsts, 41@43c; seconds and poorer, 27½@36c; trade eggs, 26@28½c; mixed colors, fancy, 46@47c; extras, 44@45c; specials, fancy, checks, dirty, 22@ 30½c; refrigerator, extra firsts, charges held to expiring dates, 32½@33½c; firsts, 31½@32c; seconds, 30@30½c. Jersey and other near-by hennery whites, closely selected extras, 52@54c; near-by and western hennery whites, average extras, 50@51c; near-by and western hennery browns, fancy gathered whites, firsts to extra fancy, 50@47c; near-by whites, under grades, 42@45c; near-by whites, mediums, 40 to 41c; near-by whites, undersized pullets, 36@40c; Pacific Coast, whites, firsts to extras, 39@46c; Pacific Coast, pullets, 37@ 37½c; other Western and Southern, extra firsts, 39@42c; firsts, 37@38c; near-by and Western hennery browns, extras, 39@40c.

FROST TALK SENDS CORN STILL HIGHER

Gains Nearly 2 Cents More, December and May Leading—Wheat Heavy and Lower.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—Cash corn and all deliveries of futures sold at a new high for the season, as the result of continued cool weather over the belt, with light frost reported at several points in Illinois. There was no material pressure on the market and, with a light trade, prices advanced readily, with the close 1¼@1¾ cents higher, December and May leading. No. 2 yellow corn sold up to $1.18¾.

The Van Dusen, Harrington Company of Minneapolis, regarded as a most conservative house, in their weekly report on conditions in the Northwest, said that probably only a small percentage of the corn in the North would mature, while in the southern districts of the three States the crop is very spotted and the outcome is uncertain.

The first cargo of Argentina corn is due to arrive at the seaboard in the next few days and confirmation of the purchase of fifteen cargoes so far this season has been secured. Four cargoes are to go to New York, four to the Pacific Coast and seven to Montreal. One cargo and several parcels sold at New York yesterday at $1.15¼ per bushel, duty paid, and more could have been secured today at $1.12¾ to $1.13.

Corn receipts today were 682,000 bushels; week ago, 587,000; last year, 540,000. Shipments were 370,000 bushels; week ago, 330,000; last year, 417,000.

Wheat acted heavy a good part of the day, and at the inside figure was off 1½ cents from the close of Wednesday, but rallied toward the last on the German news and on fears of frost in Canada over night and closed ⅛@⅞ cent lower. Winnipeg failed to show any uneasiness over the frost and lost ⅛@⅞ cent.

Export demand at the seaboard was reported as slow, with sales of 400,000 to 500,000 bushels, mainly durum and hard Winter, the latter via the Gulf. Local handlers sold 410,000 bushels to exporters, with charters for 450,000 bushels to Montreal and Buffalo. At Omaha exporters bid ¾ cent over September for No. 2 hard, the best basis of the season. No. 2 red on spot here advanced ¼ cent to 3½@4 cents over September, with millers after the grain, the first run having cut away from this market.

The relatively low price of oats is bringing in a better class of commission house buying, and the close was ⅛@¼ cent higher, the latter on December. Scattered longs sold September.

Rye was weak and dropped around 2½ cents early on scattered liquidation in the September, which found support lacking, but rallied toward the last on the German news and closed ½@1¼ cents lower.

Primary arrivals of wheat today were 2,724,000 bushels; week ago, 2,685,000; last year, 1,713,000; and shipments, 2,630,000 bushels; week ago, 1,553,000; last year, 1,056,000.

Chicago.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal grains were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	1.28½	1.26¾	1.28¼	1.00⅞-¾	
Dec.	1.31⅞	1.30¾	1.31⅝	1.03¼-⅜	1.04⅞-¾
May	1.36⅜	1.35½	1.36⅜	1.06¾-¾	1.10¼

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	1.17	1.15¼	1.17	1.15¾-¾	.77¾
Dec.	1.10⅝	1.07⅞	1.10⅝	1.08¾-¾	.63⅜
May	1.11	1.08¾	1.10⅝	1.08⅞-⅝	.65¼

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.50¾	.49⅜	.50½	.50-¼	.37⅛
Dec.	.53⅝	.51¾	.52	.52	.38⅞
May	.56	.54⅜	.55⅝	.54⅞	.41⅛

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.90¾	.88¼	.89⅜	.91	.65¼
Dec.	.93	.90	.91¾	.93	.68⅜
May	.96¼	.97⅛	.96¼	.99¾	.72¼

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	13.77	13.62	13.72	13.80	11.17
Oct.	13.82	13.70	13.82	13.75	11.30
Nov.	13.90	13.82	13.87	13.90	.....
Dec.	13.85	13.87	13.80	13.70	.....
Jan.	14.00	13.87	14.00	.....	.....
Ribs—					
Oct.	12.45	12.37	12.40	12.32	8.50
Dec—					
Oct.	13.42	13.40	13.42	13.30	.....

Winnipeg.

Today's Winnipeg prices for the principal grains were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Oct.	1.30	1.35	1.35¾-⅞	1.36¾	.98⅜
Dec.	1.31	1.30	1.31	1.31⅝	.96⅞
May	1.34⅝	1.33¾	1.34⅝	1.35¾	1.01⅞

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Oct.	.55⅜	.53⅝	.55⅜	.56¼	.42¼
Dec.	.53⅝-⅞	.52⅞	.53⅜	.53¾	.39⅝
May	.56¾	.55⅞	.56¾	.56¾	.42⅜

COMMODITY PRICES.

Successive New Top for Cash Corn—Lead Continues Higher —Other Gains Reported.

Cash corn, No. 2 yellow, established a successive new high, on top of the record made on Wednesday, this staple selling up to $1.37@1.37⅜, an overnight advance of 1½ cents, and best since prewar days. Wheat, oats and flour, however, were steady. Lead, tin, cotton, eggs and lard also improved, the first name continuing the strength which has lately been manifest in this commodity by reason of sharp demand. Elsewhere values were firmly maintained.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Thursday, a week before and a year ago. Stated prices are for New York markets unless otherwise indicated.

	Aug. 14, 1924.	Aug. 7, 1924.	Aug. 16, 1923.
FOODSTUFFS—			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.43	$1.40	$1.16½
Corn, No. 2 yel.	1.37@1.37⅜	1.34	1.08
Oats, No. 2 white	.55	.56	.32½
Barley, std 8p pt	7.10@ 7.75	7.50	6.95
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.16¼	.16¼	.10¾
Sugar, granulated	.066	.066	.07¼
Butter, cream., 92 sc.	.38	.38	.44
Eggs, fresh-gathered firsts	.31@ .33	.31	.31
Lard, Mid. W.	14.35@14.45	14.45	11.65
Pork, mess	25.75@29.75	27.00	25.00
Beef, family	32.00@37.00	30.00	16.00
METALS—			
Iron, 2X, Phila.	21.26@22.25	22.25	26.00
Steel billets, Pitts.	32.00	33.00	42.50
Lead	6.00	7.00	6.65
Copper	13.50	13.25	14.00
Tin	52.62½	51.75	59.87½
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland	.30.20	31.10	25.75
Printcloths	.07	.07	.06⅝

Range of prices for 1924 to date:

	Highest.	Lowest.
Wheat	$1.50¾ July 25	$1.18 Mar. 27
Corn	1.37⅜ Aug. 14	.99½ Jan. 3
Oats	.59⅛ July 23	.54¼ Jan. 3
Flour	8.00 July 31	6.15 Jan. 2
Coffee	.17⅝ July 23	.10⅝ Jan. 2
Sugar	.06 Feb. 14	.054 June 5
Butter	.58 Jan. 7	.35½ Apr. 17
Eggs	.48 Jan. 7	.28 Mar. 22
Lard	14.80 Aug. 13	10.80 May 28
Pork	29.75 Aug. 11	24.00 Feb. 23
Beef	35.00 Jan. 3	18.00 Feb. 23
Iron	24.50 Jan. 2	21.25 July 16
Steel	40.00 Jan. 2	32.00 July 10
Lead	7.00 July 28	6.00 May 22
Tin	58.75 Mar. 7	49.75 May 23
Copper	14.00 Mar. 5	12.20 July 3
Cotton	33.10 Jan. 3	28.80 Mar. 27
Printcloths	.08 Jan. 2	.06¾ July 10

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices are quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Copper, elec.		13.50	..	13.50
Tin, std. spot	52.25	52.50	..	52.75
Lead, N.Y. spot		6.00	..	7.85
Zinc, N.Y. spot		6.50	..	6.53½
Antimony	9.12½	9.50	9.12½	9.50
Quicksilver		75.00	..	75.00
Aluminum	26.26	26.50	26.25	26.50
Iron, 2X sil.	23.25	23.75	23.25	23.75

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	63	17	6	63	12	6
Copper, futures	64	5	0	64	10	0
Tin, spot	253	15	0	249	15	0
Tin, futures	254	15	0	250	10	0
Spelter, spot	32	10	0	31	17	6
Spelter, futures	32	5	0	31	15	0
Lead, spot	32	10	0	32	10	0
Lead, futures	32	10	0	32	10	0

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Power & Light	32	35
Adirondack Power & Light pf	96	97½
Alabama Trac. Lt. & Power	49	50
American Gas & Electric	74⅜	75½
American Gas & Electric pf	44½	45½
American Light & Traction	128	130
American Light & Traction pf	92	93
American Power & Light	336	345
American Power & Light pf	90	91
American Public Utilities	78	80
Amer. Pub. Util. prior pf	70½	73¼
Appalachian Power	74	76
Appalachian Power pf	87	90
Arkansas Light & Power	88	95
Arkansas Light & Power pf	91	92½
Carolina Light & Power	155	160
Cities Service	142⅜	*144⅜
Cities Service, pf	74½	*75¼
Cities Service pf, B	71	*72
Cities Service bankers' shares	14¾	*14⅝
Colorado Power	34	35
Colorado Power pf	93¾	94⅝
Columbus Ry. Power & Light	115	119
Columbus Elec. & Power 1st pf	120	..
Columbus Elec. & Power 2d pf	97	..
Commonwealth Power Corp	90¾	96¼
Commonwealth Power Corp. pf	76	81
Continental Gas & Electric	65	66
Continental Gas & E. partic	78	80
Contingental Gas & E. prior	89	90
Cont. Gas & El. Pow. pf. w. war	9¼	10½
Consumers' Power 6% pf	90	93
Eastern Texas Electric stock	68	70
Eastern Texas Electric pf	97	..
Electric Railway Securities	15¼	16¼
Electric Bond & Share	101	102
El Paso Electric, new stock	60	65
Empire Gas & Fuel	88	90
Federal Utilities	10	..
Federal Utilities pf	75	..
General Gas & Electric	49	52
General Gas & Elec. conv. pf A	60	62
General Gas & Electric pf A	101	104
General Gas & Electric pf B	117	..
Galveston-Houston Electric	58	61
Galveston-Houston Electric pf	71	74
Illinois Power & Light pf	93	95
Kentucky Securities Corp	70	73
Kentucky Securities Corp. pf	70	73
Lehigh Power Securities	75	76
Mich. Elec. Pref.	5	..
Mississippi River Power	23½	29½
Mississippi River Power pf	87	89
Mountain States Power	22	26
Mountain States Power pf	87	..
National Power & Light	142	144
National Power & Light pf	91	92
North Carolina Pub. Ser. pf	90	91
Northern Ohio Electric	10	11
Northern Ohio Electric pf	28	30
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power	52	56
Northern Ontario Lt. & Pow. pf	70	72
Northern States Power	100	103¾
Northern States Power pf	94	96
Nosthern Texas Electric	61	..
Northern Texas Electric pf	70	73
Oklahoma Gas & Electric pf	142	144
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	90¾	91¾
Portland Ry., Lt. & P.	86	88
Portland Ry., Lt. & P. pf	74	76
Power Securities Corp.	8	11
Power Sec. Corp. pf	34	37
Puget Sound Power & Light	59	61
Puget Sound Power & Lt. 6% pf	79	82
Puget Sound Power & Lt. 7% pf	100¾	104¼
Republic Railway & Light	38¾	39¼
Republic Railway & Light 6% pf	66	67¾
Sierra Pacific Electric	16¼	17½
Southern California Edison	97¾	98⅝
Southern Cal. Edison 7% pf	103	105
Southern Cal. Edison 8% pf	113	..
So. Power & Light	30¼	32
Standard Gas & Electric pf	48	50
Tampa Electric Co.	155	..
Tenn. Electric Power	35	36
Tenn. Electric Power 1st 6% pf	70	71
Tenn. Electric Power 2d 6% pf	65	66
Tenn. Electric Power 7% pf	92	94
United Am. Lt. bankers' shares	15⅝	15⅞
United Gas & Electric	34	35
United Gas & Electric pf	77	79
Vermont Hydro-Electric pf	..	94
Western Power	28	30
Western Power 7%	80	81
West Va. Lt., Heat & Power pf	84½	86¼
West. Penn. Power 7% pf	102	103

*Ex dividend.

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

Security.	Rate.	Issue.	Bid.	Asked.
Arg. (rescission)	..	1946	65	67
Arg. (unlisted)	5	Sep., *1945	80	80⅝
Belg. Restoration	5	1919	39	42
Belg. Prem.	7	1920	42	45
Bolivia	8	*1940	70½	80
Brazil	4½	1883	43¾	45
Brazil	4	1889	39	41
Brazil	4	1910	33¼	40¼
Brazil	5	1889	47	49
Brit. Exchequer	5¾	*1925	90¼	92⅛
British Fund	4	Mar., 1949	79½	81⅜
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	*1923-47	96⅜	96⅝
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	Oct., *1927	96⅜	98⅜
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5½	*1929	94⅜	96⅜
British Victory	4	Sept., 1919	93¾	93⅝
Canada	5	1937	103¼	103⅝
Canada	5½	Nov., *1953	104⅜	105¼
Cent. Pac. R. R. (Eur. issue)	4	*1946	71	71⅝
Chi., Mil. & St. P. R. (Eur. issue)	5	..	74	74⅝
Chile	1st 5s	1911	76	79
City of Pekotas	5	1911	70	73
Colombia	6	1915	71	73
Costa Rica	7	1911	90	94
Cuba	6	*1928	99	100
French Gov. Vic.	5	Jan., 1931	87⅜	89⅜
French Loan	4	1917	38½	34½
French Loan	5	1920	47	49
French Loan	6	1920	45	47
Italian War Loan	5	..	43½	43¾
Japanese	5	1942	70	72
Paris-Orleans Ry.	6	*1956	45	49
Midi R. R.	6	*1958	45	49
Russian rentes	6	1894	12	14
Uruguay	5	1919	68	70

*Maturity date.

CANADIAN SECURITIES.

Security.	Rate.	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Alberta	5s	1926	100⅜	101¾
Alberta	5s	1943	97	100
Alberta	5½s	1928	102	103
Alberta	5½s	1947	100¾	102
British Columbia	4½s	1925	100	100⅝
British Columbia	5s	1925	100¼	100⅝
British Columbia	5s	1948	98⅜	100
British Columbia	6s	1940	108⅜	108⅝
Calgary	5s	1933	94	96
Edmonton	5½s	1947	98	100
Manitoba	5s	1926	100¼	101⅛
Manitoba	6s	1946	100¼	101⅛
Montreal	5s	1954-55	99	100¼
New Brunswick	6s	1931	104⅜	105⅜
Nova Scotia	6s	1925	101¼	101⅝
Nova Scotia	6s	1930	104⅜	106
Ontario	5s	1928	100⅝	101¼
Ontario	5s	1947	100⅛	101⅝
Ontario	5½s	1937	103⅛	104⅜
Ontario	6s	1943	108¼	110⅝
Quebec	5s	1928	100⅝	101⅜
Quebec	5s	1937	103⅜	106
Saskatchewan	5s	1942	99¾	100
Saskatchewan	5s	1927	102¾	103¼
Toronto	5s	1937	99⅝	100
Winnipeg	5s	1942	99¼	100

GUARANTEED STOCKS.

Company.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Atl. & Susquehanna R. R.	11	193	196
Atlanta & Char. Air Line	7	169	173
Canadian Southern R. R.	3	54	56
Cleve. & Pitts. R.	7	69¾	70½
Erie & Kalamazoo	8	*95	98
Ft. Wayne & Jack. pf	5½	103	106
Georgia R. R. & Bank	10	190	195
Gold & Stock Telegraph	6	103	111
Kalamazoo & N. Shore	6	87	91
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	4	59	60
Morris & Essex R. R.	7½	77½	79
Mobile & Birmingham pf	4	64	68
N. Y. Un. Dock	4	100	101
Northern R. R. of N. J.	4	58	61
Oswego & Syracuse	9	85	87
Pitts., Boston & L. E.	8	89	90
Pitts., Ft. W. & Chicago	7	58	60
Rensse. & Saratoga R. R.	7	120½	140¾
United N. J. R. & Can.	9	196	201
Utica, Chen. & Susq.	6	114	117
Valley R. R.	5	97	100
Warren R. R.	7	57	62

*Dividend subject to Federal income tax.

NEW YORK BANK STOCKS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
America	220	225	Fifth Nat.	243	255
Amer. Exch.	314	320	First	1940	1965
Amer. Union	160	..	Garfield	295	305
Bank of U. S.	180	190	Gotham	122	132
Bowery	500	..	Greenwich	375	400
Bryant Park	105	..	Harriman	200	..
B'way Cent.	105	..	Hanover	850	..
Bronx Boro.	260	..	Manhat Co.	160	165
Bronx Nat.	115	..	Mech. & M.	368	373
Butch. & D.	135	145	Mutual	210	220
Capitol Nat.	125	132	Nat. Amer.	135	145
Cent. Merc.	172	178	New Neth.	150	160
Chase	500	..	Penn.	300	..
Chat. & P.	260	275	Park	440	456
Chelsea Exch.	150	160	Penn Exch.	103	..
Chemical	560	568	Public	385	395
City	1125	1150	Port Morris	132	..
Clerk. & Iron.	220	230	Queensboro	N.T.	175
Colonial	400	..	Seaboard	412	..
Commerce	340	348	Seventh Av.	92	..
Commwealth	245	..	Standard	260	275
Continental	180	..	State	1500	..
Corn Exch.	442	450	Trade Bank	142	..
Cosmopolitan	115	125	23d Ward	160	175
East River	200	..	Wash. Hts.	125	..
Fifth Av.	1350	..	Yorkville	1200	..

TRUST AND SURETY COMPANIES

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Alliance	108	..	Mfacturers	232	300
Am Surety	102	106	Metropolitan	340	350
Bk N Y & T	540	..	Mtg Bond	110	120
Bankers	1032	35	Mut Alli W	130	..
Bond & Mtg	325	33	Nat Surety	158	163
Brooklyn	540	..	New York Tr	288	336
Cent Union	670	..	N Y Title & Mtg	243	248
Empire	1022	500	People's	140	150
Equitable	235	24C	Realty Assoc.	140	150
Farm L & T	700	715	Do 1st pf	80	85
Fid Intl	210	..	Do 2d pf	70	75
Fulton	290	..	Title Guar	418	423
Guaranty	273	277	Unit States	1460	1515
Hudson	200	..	U S Title G	168	185
Irving-Col	1027	251	U S Mtg & Tr	230	..
Kings Co	1050	..	West T & T	230	260
Lawyers Mtg	170	177	Westchester	245	..
Lawyers Tit	302	307			

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Am Alliance	362	375	Great Amer	257	262
Carolina	31	34	Hanover	118	127
City of N Y	218	236	Home	1000	1040
Continental	46	48	Nat. Sur.	306	..
Fid-Phenix	126	140	Niagara	135	..
Fid-Cas	90	..	Pac Fire In	132	..
Franklin	122	125	Reinsurance	128	130
Glens Falls	180	..	Unit States	38	40
Globe & R.	940	980	Westchester	40	42

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a percentage basis.)

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Atl. Coast Line	1925-38	6	5.25	5.00
Do	1925-38	6½	5.00	4.85
B. & O.	1924-38	4½-5	5.00	4.75
Do	1925-35	6	5.35	5.10
Bethlehem Sh.	1925-39	7	6.50	6.00
Bos. & Albany	1925-39	4½	5.00	4.75
Buff., R. & P.	1924-38	4½-5.4	5.20	4.90
Canadian Nor.	1924-29	6	5.30	4.90
Can. Pacific	1924-38	4½-6	5.05	4.80
C. R. I. of N.J.	1925-43	5	4.87	4.60
Do	1925-35	6	5.25	5.00
Cent. of Ga.Ry.	1925-36	5	5.03	4.90
Chas. & Ohio	1925-39	6	4.95*	4.75
Do	1925-37	5½-6½	5.10	4.90
Do	1925-35	6	5.35	5.05
Chi. & Alton	1924-37	6	5.75	5.40
Chi., Bur. & Q.	1925-49	4	5.25	5.00
Chi., M. & St.P.	1925-38	6.5½	5.50	5.20
Do	1925-35	6	5.68	5.33
Chic. & Northw.	1925-49	5	5.30	5.05
Do	1925-38	6.6½	5.10	4.90
C., R. I. & Pac.	1924-34	4½-5	5.15	4.95
Do	1925-34	6	5.40	5.10
C., C. C. & St. L.	1925-39	5	5.00	4.75
Do	1925-35	6	5.25	5.00
Col. & Southn.	1925-35	6	5.50	5.20
Del. & Hudson	1925-35	6	5.25	5.00
Erie R. R.	1924-37	4½-5	5.25	5.00
Do	1924-38	5½-6	5.40	5.15
Ft. Grow. Ex.	1924-38	5.6½	5.20	4.85
Gt. North'n Ry.	1924-38	6	5.00	4.75
Do	1925-35	6	5.33	5.05
Hocking Valley	1925-38	6	5.00	4.75
Do	1925-35	6	5.40	5.10
Illinois Central	1924-38	4½-5	4.93	4.75
Do	1925-36	5½-6½.7	5.05	4.85
Do	1925-35	6	5.35	5.00
Kan. City So.	1925-38	5½	5.30	5.05
Do	1925-35	6	5.55	5.20
Long Island	1924-38	5.6	5.45	5.15
Louis. & Nash.	1924-38	4½-5	4.90	4.75
Do	1925-36	6	5.25	4.90
Do	1925-36	6½	5.05	4.85
Michigan Cent.	1924-37	5.6	5.05	4.80
Do	1925-35	6	5.05	5.00
M., St.P. & SSM.	1924-38	4½-5	5.30	5.05
Do	1925-35	6.6½.7	5.30	5.00
Mo., Kan. & T.	1925-38	6	5.65	5.35
Missouri Pac.	1924-38	5	5.40	5.20
Do	1924-38	5½.6½	5.40	5.15
N. Y. Central	1924-38	4½-5	4.90	4.70
Do	1925-36	6	5.25	5.00
N.Y.C. & St. L.	1924-38	4½-5	5.00	4.75
N.Y., N.H. & H.	1924-38	4½-5	5.50	5.10
Do	1925-36	6	4.95	4.70
Norfolk & W.	1925-38	6	4.50	4.00
Northern Pac.	1925-38	4½.7	5.05	4.85
Pac. Fr. Exp.	1925-39	7	5.05	4.85
Penn. R. R.	1925-38	6	4.90	4.70
Do	1925-36	6	5.30	5.00
Pere Marquette	1925-35	6	5.40	5.25
Reading Co.	1924-38	4½-5	5.10	4.90
Seaboard A. L.	1924-38	5½.6	5.60	5.35
Southern Pac.	1924-39	4½-5	4.95	4.70
Do	1925-35	6	5.30	5.00
Southern Ry.	1

American Power & Light
Atlantic & Birmingham
1ST 5S
Atl. B'gham & Atl.
INC. 5S
N. Y. Railways, Inc.
6S & PFD. STOCK. W. I.
Kansas City Railways
ALL ISSUES
Mills & Fogarty
6S, 1925
National Distillers
7% NOTES
Western Maryland
1ST PFD.
Wheeling & Lake Erie
PRIOR PREFERRED

Wm. C. Orton & Co.
14 Wall St., N.Y. Tel. Hanover 9690-9697

Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad
Bought and Sold

HOIT, ROSE & TROSTER
2 Rector Street Whitehall 1620

Bucyrus Co. Com. & Pfd.
Hall Switch & Signal
N. Y. Unit. Hotels Com. & Pf.
Piggly Wiggly Corp.Com.&Pf.
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie R. R.
United Dyewood Com. & Pfd.
Universal Leaf Tobacco

KIELY & HORTON
40 Wall St. New York.
PHONES: JOHN 6330-4124

McCall Corp.
Safety Car Ht. & Ltg.
West. Maryland 1st Pf.

Stone, Prosser & Doty
52 William St., N. Y. Hanover 7726

LaPorte & Mich. City Traction Co.
1st Mtge. 5s, July, 1930
To yield 8.40%
Taylor & White
42 Broadway, N.Y. Tel. Whitehall 8500

Consol. Gas of N. Y.
Participating Preferred
To Yield 6.25%
J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phone: 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Adams Express 4s, 1947
Hudson Navigation 6s, 1938
International Salt 5s, 1951
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
(ESTABLISHED 1858) Tel. Dy Gr 1220
BOSTON - PROVIDENCE - PHILA - PITTSBURGH - CLEVELAND

Pitts. & Lake Erie R.R. Stock
Bought—Sold—Quoted
J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Alabama Tr., Lt. & Power 1st 5s, 1962
Horwitz & Company
60 Wall Street New York
Telephone Hanover 5670

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

IDAHO POWER COMPANY
NOTICE OF REDEMPTION
Entire Issue of First Lien and General Mortgage 7% Gold Bonds, Series B.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to the provisions of the Mortgage and Deed of Trust made by Idaho Power Company to Bankers Trust Company and Frank Mayer and Owen Corporate Trustees, dated July 1, 1920, and of the First Lien and General Mortgage 7% Gold Bonds, Series B, issued thereunder, Idaho Power Company has exercised its option to redeem, on September 1, 1924, redeem all of the First Lien and General Mortgage 7% Gold Bonds, Series B, issued under said Mortgage and Deed of Trust and there outstanding at 105% of the principal amounts thereof plus accrued interest thereon to that date at the office of Bankers Trust Company, Corporate Trustee, 16 Wall Street, New York City. In order that payment may be made, the bonds with all unmatured coupons attached must be presented and surrendered to Bankers Trust Company, Trustee, After September 1, 1924, said First Lien and General Mortgage 7% Gold Bonds, Series B, will cease to bear interest, will be entitled to the lien of said Mortgage and Deed of Trust and the coupons for interest maturing subsequent to that date will be void.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN, that at any time prior to September 1, 1924, Idaho Power Company will purchase any of said First Lien and General Mortgage 7% Gold Bonds, Series B, delivered for sale at the office of Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York City, at the price of 105% of the principal amount thereof plus interest accrued to date of delivery.

IDAHO POWER COMPANY,
By E. W. HILL, Vice-President.
E. W. STRICKLER, Assistant Secretary.

M'ANENY DEFENDS THE TRANSIT BOARD

Calls Charge of Laxity, Made by the Queens Grand Jury, Preposterous.

DEFINES BODY'S DUTIES

It Is Not Supposed to Check Up on Railway Equipment, Chairman Declares.

Chairman George McAneny of the Transit Commission issued a statement yesterday rebuking "baseless criticisms" by the August Grand Jury of Queens County. That body Wednesday in Long Island City filed with Judge W. Bernard Vause a presentment bearing on the passenger train wreck in the Sunnyside Yards, Long Island City, July 30 last, in which Miss Walberta Buck was killed and many others were injured. The presentment scored the Transit Commission for failure "to take proper action" for the removal of "the obsolete switching system" blamed for the wreck, and added that the commission had a "very evident policy that anything was good enough until the contrary is proven by a disaster costing human lives."

In calling attention of the Grand Jury to the limitations of the commission's force of employes and the duties of the commission, Chairman McAneny's statement said:

"I should say that the Queens County Grand Jury very clearly misconceives the duties and functions of the Transit Commission.

"Had the District Attorney seen fit to invite members of the commission itself to appear before the jury in the matter of the Long Island wreck, they would have been glad to inform its members not only upon the law in the matter, but with relation to the commission's actual relation to railroad management and operation. That, however, he did not do.

"The duty of installing safety devices and of keeping up to date in the matter of such installations is laid by law upon railroad companies themselves. Accidents are expensive, and for their own protection it may well be assumed that they keep as closely up to date as the development of the railroading art suggests. The commission, on the other hand, under the law, has 'general supervision' of the railroads subject to its jurisdiction. It is expected to 'keep informed as to their general condition' and to act accordingly. It is, in no sense, required to check up the minute details of steam railway operation or to determine, in this case or that, where some new kind of accident might occur.

"The presentment of the jury states that the commission has a large force of experts and engineers maintained for detailed inspection purposes. It has nothing of the sort. It entire inspection force, the chief duties of which are periodic general inspections of the rapid transit railways, consists of forty-five men. The railways, within the city, employ, all told, nine thousand men in direct inspection work, for which, apparently, the jury would have these forty-five men accept corresponding responsibility.

"The accident to which this presentment refers was primarily a case of train failure. The fact that just that type of accident might have been prevented by a different type of automatic installation than the one actually employed is the fact of fact that takes an accident itself to demonstrate. If the railroad is failing to see to what might have occurred to this particular switch, no doubt that will be properly cleared up. To charge, however, that the commission, under the law, and with the handful of men at its disposal, had any equal responsibility is preposterous.

"As I have said, it is of prime interest to the railroad itself to do all in its power to prevent a recurrence of such accidents. Naturally, the commission will continue to aid, or to act, when necessary. Baseless criticism either from Grand Juries or any one else is, however, never helpful."

Alfred C. Hunt, towerman; James J. Moore, the assistant locomotive engineer who threw the switch, and James W. O'Loughlin, supervisor of towermen, all indicted Wednesday on charges of manslaughter in the second degree, will be arraigned today in Queens County Court before Judge Vause. Hunt and Moore are out on $25,000 bail each. O'Loughlin has not been arrested. He will appear, however, with the other defendants, according to the Long Island Railroad Company, which will provide counsel for the three employes.

MAYOR REPEATS WRECK CENSURES

Sees in Delaney Report Full Justification for His Criticisms of B. M. T. and Transit Board.

Mayor Hylan hit again yesterday at the B. M. T. and the Transit Commission in relation to the wreck at the Ocean Parkway station on Aug. 5, in which a train conductor was killed and many passengers were injured. Alleging violation of contract in keeping certain wooden cars in service, the Mayor asserted this violation could have been possible only with approval of the Transit Commission.

The statement, reviewing in a general way the report of Chairman John H. Delaney of the Board of Transportation, said that if the B. M. T. had had any regard for safety of its passengers it would have installed the safety device known as the "dead man's button" before its installation had been recommended by the authorities. The Mayor directed again that the Board of Transportation consult with the Corporation Counsel to determine whether the railroad could be compelled to use safety devices assuring maximum protection to passengers. The statement was as follows:

"The Board of Transportation has reported, under date of Aug. 3, 1924, upon the accident at the Ocean Parkway station of the Brooklyn-Manhattan 4Transit Corporation, which occurred on the evening of Aug. 5, 1924, causing the death of a guard and injury to a score or more of passengers.

"The report states that an oncoming train of six wooden cars crashed into a train of six steel cars standing at the station. Forward car, No. 1,080, of the wooden train telescoped over the roof of the last car of the steel train. The after part of this wooden car also telescoped over the forward part of the wooden car immediately behind. The explanations given by the motorman of the wooden train in charge of the wooden train was that 'the brake handle seemed to stick.

"The report stresses the fact that cars numbered 1,080, 1,051 and 1,078 of the wooden train should not have been in operation. They should have been retired on January 1, 1924. This is provided in contract No. 4. These cars were, nevertheless, kept in service. This plain violation of the contract could only have been possible with the knowledge and approval of the Transit Commission.

"Car No. 47 of the wooden train was built forty years ago and car No. 846 at least thirty-seven years ago. Car No. 904 was one of the 900s type which made up the train in an accident at Fifth Avenue and Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, on June 24, 1923.

"It was after the accident on June 24, 1923, that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment ordered an examination to be made of the condition of elevated structures, cars and equipment. A joint board of engineers made a report of such examination on April 21, 1924. The Transit Commission and the B. M. T. had knowledge of this report as well as the city. It is to that report it was pointed out that 'unquestionably the thirty-seven cars of the 900 type were not in safe condition for operation on June 25, 1923,' and further states that though the wooden cars of the 900 type were withdrawn from service, some of them were subsequently restored to service. Car No. 904, which was in the six-car wooden train in the Ocean Parkway accident, was obviously one of them.

"Mr. Gerhard M. Dahl, Chairman of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corporation, told the people of Brooklyn that had both trains in the Ocean Parkway accident been composed of steel cars some of the cars might have toppled to the street with even more terrible consequences, and apparently sought to give added assurance as to the safety of wooden car operation by pointing to the cities of Chicago and Boston, which operate wooden cars on their elevated systems. As an answer to this declaration the report of the Board of Transportation states: 'Whatever may be the condition in other cities, two fatal accidents in one year caused by defective mechanism of worn-out wooden cars should be sufficient to convince the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corporation officials that such operation is extremely dangerous.

"The communication from the Board of Transportation also calls attention to a specific recommendation in the report of the Joint Board of Engineers of April 21, 1924, wherein it was urged that the device known as the 'dead man's button' be installed in all electrically operated wooden cars so that when the hand of the motorman was removed from the controller not only would the current be cut off but an emergency application of the brake would be made. Motor car No. 1080 of the wooden-car train, which should have been scrapped long before the accident and was completely demolished in the wreck at the Ocean Parkway station, was not equipped with this device nor were any of the wooden cars of this train. 'If,' the Board of Transportation reports, 'the dead man's button device had been made part of the equipment of the wooden motor car from which the motorman operated these wooden cars, the wreck that occurred Tuesday evening (Aug. 5, 1924) would have been avoided.

"The Transit Commission therefore has failed to promptly carry out the recommendations of the report of the Joint Board of Engineers made some months previously and of which board its own Chief Engineer was a member. Moreover, if the B. M. T. had any regard for the safety of its patrons it would have installed this safety device known as the 'dead man's button' long before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, after an investigation, recommended that it be done.

"There seems ample warrant for referring the communication of the Board of Transportation to the Corporation Counsel in order that this official may confer with the Board of Transportation to the end that the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corporation may be compelled to maintain and operate its equipment with the maximum of safety and convenience to the traveling public."

The Board of Estimate, on recommendation of Mayor Hylan, referred to the Corporation Counsel Chairman Delaney's report on the Mayor, on Aug. 8. Stocks in mill hands on Aug. 1 amounted to 719,000 bales, compared with 1,093,000 at the beginning of the year.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
Oct.	27.50	27.90	27.25	27.65-70	27.17
Dec.	27.00	27.30	26.77	27.10	26.69
Jan.	26.90	27.22	26.81	26.97	26.50
March	27.06	27.42	26.86	27.20	26.83
May	27.20	27.58	27.00	27.32	26.86

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 45 points advance, 30.20c for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 29.50c, 40 points advance; New Orleans, 27.56c, 25 points advance, Savannah, 27.85c, 27 points advance; Augusta, 28.75c, 50 points advance; Memphis, 28.80c, unchanged; Houston, 29.10c, 40 points advance; Little Rock, 28.25c, 25 points advance.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	4,555	1,905	6,047
Exports	619		8,861
Exports, season	46,714	17,183	78,416
N. Y. stocks	15,522	14,592	16,586
Ports stocks	218,449	230,060	179,360
N. Y. arrivals	50	1	1,955

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton, more demand, 62 points decline, at 15.80d for middling. Sales 6,000 bales, of which American 4,000; imports 3,000 bales. Futures opened steady, 6 to 10 points decline and closed easy, 21 to 23 points decline. Prices: Oct. 15.53d. Dec. 15.22d, Jan. 15.22d, March 15.15d.

Manchester: Yarns, a fair business doing; cloths, good inquiry.

COTTON PRICES UP ON STEADY DEMAND

Gains of 35 to 40 Points Established, Despite Breaking of Drought.

DEMAND FOR NEW CROP

Texas Reports Staple Taken by Buyers as Soon as It Leave the Gin.

Though many points in Central and Northern Texas received beneficial rains, the cotton market advanced 35 to 48 points yesterday. Speculative buying operations occurred throughout the session on the largest and most aggressive scale in some weeks, so that the October position rose over 70 points at one time during the day. The combination of a belated start for the plant in the Southwest, where cotton matures before more northerly sections, and an active demand for limited receipts, has produced little hedging pressure thus far this season.

The fact that Wednesday's weekly weather report indicated drought conditions over a large area outside of Texas and Louisiana influenced the foreign market and prices abroad displayed decided steadiness when compared with the decline on this side. With uncertainty over the degree of relief furnished by rainfall in Texas, opening quotations both here and in New Orleans advanced over a quarter of a cent. Later speculative interests took cotton on and immediately following the call, buying being as active as selling of the previous day. Reports from Texas points indicated an active demand for cotton for August shipment as fast as turned out from the gins, which left the market only limited pressure from the new crop.

State details showed from an inch to two inches of rain at Riverside, Taylor, Corsicana, Clarendon, Fort Worth and Weatherford, with showers at twenty other stations in the State. Temperatures were lower throughout the belt, averaging 10 degrees or more below recent high records.

Census figures showed domestic consumption of 346,000 bales during July, compared with 462,000 last year. This made the consumption for the year 1923-8 5,367,000, against 5,664,000 during 1922-3.

Because he had not completed his investigation into the wreck, District Attorney Charles R. Dodd yesterday withheld presentation of evidence in the case to the Kings County Grand Jury.

HIRSHFIELD AGENTS INVESTIGATED FERRIES

Witness at Craig Inquiry Says Quest in Whalen Department Was Secret.

That examiners employed in the office of David Hirshfield, Commissioner of the Department of Investigation and Accounts, included in their recent activities an investigation of some of the affairs of the city ferries operated by the Department of Plant and Structures while Grover A. Whalen still was at its head, became known yesterday. Mr. Whalen recently resigned to accept an executive position with Wanamaker's.

In the course of the inquiry now being conducted by Controller Craig into the expense accounts of Mr. Hirshfield's investigators, which the Controller has held up, Samuel Richman, a Hirshfield accountant with a tenure of four and a half years in that office, disclosed while under examination by Deputy Controller Charles Kerrigan and Frank J. Prial that he had made trips to the Staten Island and the Thirty-ninth street ferries in connection with his work.

Though in his expense account these items were listed as "Investigation, Depart of Plant and Structures," Richman insisted, when catechised, that his inquiry was in the nature of an "audit" rather than an "investigation." He was asked if he went to the ferry-houses expecting there to find material for an "audit," and replied that he was "looking into the various concessions and leases granted by the Department of Plant and Structures."

When Richman was further pressed he said the matter was of a strictly confidential nature and if further particulars were wanted he would have to refer the questioners to Commissioner Hirshfield, his chief.

EMPLOYMENT STILL DROPS.

Working Forces and Wages Cut in Pennsylvania and Jersey.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 14.—Employment at representative plants in Pennsylvania and New Jersey continued to recede in July and total wage payments again declined, the Philadelphia Federal Reserve Bank said tonight in its monthly review.

"In Pennsylvania employment fell off 4.4 per cent. and per capita earnings declined 5.9 per cent.," said the review. "New Jersey establishments reported a decline of 4.1 per cent. in employment and 3.7 per cent. in per capita earnings. Such a reduction in working forces was general in all groups, except that in New Jersey food products manufacturers reported a seasonal increase at canneries, heating appliances and apparatus, iron blast furnaces in Pennsylvania reported considerable losses in both employment and wages, and a similar trend was shown at carpet and rug mills and at clothing factories.

"In New Jersey significant declines took place at boot and shoe factories and at pottery plants. Manufacturers of automobile bodies and parts and factories making jewelry and novelties also reported striking decreases in the number of wage earners and in total wage payments."

NEW MINE SAFETY BOARD.

Interior Department Organizes Body Headed by George S. Rice.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Organization of a new Mine Safety Board, with George S. Rice, Chief Mining Engineer of the Bureau of Mines, as Chairman, was announced today by the Interior Department. The board will have headquarters in Washington and will supersede the old committee of the bureau's Pittsburgh experiment station.

Given broader powers than the preceding body, the new board will consider all questions as to increasing safety in mines and quarries. Other members are Matthew Van Sicien, engineer in charge of the Division of Mining Research; T. T. Read, safety service director; O. P. Hikes, Chief of the Fuels and Mechanical Equipment Division, and Dr. R. R. Sayers, Chief Surgeon.

British Association Ends Meeting.

TORONTO, Aug. 14.—Members of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, having finished their annual meeting last night, today set off on many excursions, both scientific and scenic, in Canada. Niagara Falls, the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph, the great hydroelectric project at Chippewa, the Welland Canal, the mines and fruit orchards of Ontario are some of the places the Europeans visited.

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, AUG. 14, 1924.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Acme Coal	1¾	1¾	1¾
200	AmGas&Elec. new	75¾	73¾	73¾
100	Am Foreign Power, v t	80	80	80
120	Am Lt. & Tr. 12s	125¼	125¼	125¼
10	Do pf	92¼	92½	92½
100	Am Multigr.	21¾	21½	21¾
1,100	Am Typ pf	4¾	4¼	4¼
10	Am Type Founders pf	105	105	105
100	Atl Fruit	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	Beaver'd pf	91	91	91
300	Cent Teresa Sugar pf	2¾	2¾	2¾
200	Cent Cl	31	31	31
200	Chicago Mfg. pfd. A, new	36¼	36¼	36¼
100	Do B stfs	14	14	14
100	Childs, new	35¼	35¼	35¼
200	Clevel'dMotor	21½	21¼	21¼
190	Crowth Pwr	96¾	94½	96
2,400	DubilierSAR	46½	45¼	45¼
700	Durant Mtrs	19¾	19	19¾
90	East Pa Elec	39½	39¼	39¼
20	Elec. B&S pf.	101½	101½	101½
300	Founds. pf.	105¾	104	105¼
30	Gen Mtrs, v t	58½	58⅛	58¾
30	Gillette S R	20¼	20¼	20¼
800	Ginter Co	25¾	25	25¾
400	Hazeltine	25	24½	24½
4,100	Heyden Ch	7¾	7¼	7¾
200	Hud & Man.	21½	21¼	21¼
4,500	Indust Rub	40½	39¾	40¾
100	IntercontRub	4	4	4
300	Key Solether	1¼	1	1
100	Leh Pwr, Sec	75½	75½	75½
30,000	Leh Val Coal ctfs, new	41⅝	40½	41¾
450	LyCoal&Ir	83	82	83
100	Measles Iron	2¾	2¾	2¾
100	Midwest	23¾	23½	23¾
100	Nat Leather	8¾	8¾	8¾
110	Nat Tea, new	230	230	230
50	N Y Tel 6½s pf.	110¼	110	110¼
100	Omnibus	13	13	13
1,316	Pines Winter Front, Cl A	30¾	30	30¾
800	Pyrene Mfg.	10¼	10¼	10¼
700	Radio Corp.	5¾	5¼	5¾
2,400	Do pf	47¾	46	46
1008	Do n Cl A	26	25⅞	26
900	Do, when pf.	44¾	44	44
200	Rec Motors	10⅝	10½	10⅝
8,000	Rossw Radio S T C	14⅜	13¾	14⅜
100	Silica Gel new	10¼	10¼	10¼
120	SoCalEdison	96¼	95	96¼
6,000	So Coal & I	5c	5c	5c
500	Std Motors	3¾	3¾	3¾
300	Std Textile, A	25¾	25¾	25¾
100	Swift Int'l	22¾	22¾	22¾
800	TennRiley Pwr	35¾	35½	35½
100	Do pf	65	65	65
2,230	Thomson Radio v t c	17⅜	16¾	17⅜
700	Un Bakeries	80	79¾	80
100	Union C & C	80	80	80
100	Un Gas, new	24	24	24
10	Un Lt & Pwr, Class A	31¼	31½	31½
400	UnRstCandy, Class A	5	5	5
300	Un Prof Shar. new	5¼	5¼	5¼
700	Un Bakeries	80	79¾	80
100	UnShoeMach	28¾	28	28¾
400	Ward Bak, B	23¾	23¾	23¾
2,900	Ware Radio	28⅞	23¾	23¾
600	White Rock, new	11¾	11¼	11¼
100	Do v t c	12¼	11¾	11¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

500	Anglo-Am.	15	15	15
40	Buckeye	60	60	60
100	Galena Sig.	55	55	55
300	Humble Oil	24¾	24¾	24¾
125	Imper Oil of Can, coupn	103¼	103¼	106
10	Indiana P L	90	90	90
700	Int Pet	19¼	19¼	19¼
10	Magnolia Pet.	132	132	132
40	N T Transit	65	65	65
200	Ark Nat Gas	4¾	4¾	4¾
160	Bos-Wyom.	95c	95c	95c
300	Carib Synd.	4¼	3¾	4¼
50	Cities Serv.	144	143¾	143¾
100	Do pf	93	92¾	92¾
10	Do pf	92¼	92¼	92¼
100	Am Multigr.	21¾	21½	21¾
1,100	Am Typ pf	4¾	4¼	4¼
10	Am Type Founders pf	105	105	105
100	Atl Fruit	1¾	1¼	1¼
100	Beaver'd pf	91	91	91
200	Cent Teresa Sugar pf	2¾	2¾	2¾
200	Cent Cl	31	31	31
200	Chicago Mfg. pfd. A, new	36¼	36¼	36¼
100	Do B stfs	14	14	14
100	Childs, new	35¼	35¼	35¼
200	Clevel'dMotor	21½	21¼	21¼
190	Crowth Pwr	96¾	94½	96
2,400	DubilierSAR	46½	45¼	45¼
700	Durant Mtrs	19¾	19	19¾
90	East Pa Elec	39½	39¼	39¼
20	Elec. B&S pf.	101½	101½	101½
300	Founds. pf.	105¾	104	105¼
30	Gen Mtrs, v t	58½	58⅛	58¾
30	Gillette S R	20¼	20¼	20¼
800	Ginter Co	25¾	25	25¾
400	Hazeltine	25	24½	24½
4,100	Heyden Ch	7¾	7¼	7¾
200	Hud & Man.	21½	21¼	21¼
4,500	Indust Rub	40½	39¾	40¾
100	IntercontRub	4	4	4
300	Key Solether	1¼	1	1
100	Leh Pwr, Sec	75½	75½	75½
30,000	Leh Val Coal ctfs, new	41⅝	40½	41¾
450	LyCoal&Ir	83	82	83
100	Measles Iron	2¾	2¾	2¾
100	Midwest	23¾	23½	23¾
100	Nat Leather	8¾	8¾	8¾
110	Nat Tea, new	230	230	230
50	N Y Tel 6½s pf.	110¼	110	110¼
100	Omnibus	13	13	13
1,316	Pines Winter Front, Cl A	30¾	30	30¾
800	Pyrene Mfg.	10¼	10¼	10¼
700	Radio Corp.	5¾	5¼	5¾
2,400	Do pf	47¾	46	46
1008	Do n Cl A	26	25⅞	26
900	Do, when pf.	44¾	44	44
200	Rec Motors	10⅝	10½	10⅝
8,000	Rossw Radio S T C	14⅜	13¾	14⅜
100	Silica Gel new	10¼	10¼	10¼
120	SoCalEdison	96¼	95	96¼
6,000	So Coal & I	5c	5c	5c
500	Std Motors	3¾	3¾	3¾
300	Std Textile, A	25¾	25¾	25¾
100	Swift Int'l	22¾	22¾	22¾
800	TennRiley Pwr	35¾	35½	35½
100	Do pf	65	65	65
2,230	Thomson Radio v t c	17⅜	16¾	17⅜
700	Un Bakeries	80	79¾	80
100	Union C & C	80	80	80
100	Un Gas, new	24	24	24
10	Un Lt & Pwr, Class A	31¼	31½	31½
400	UnRstCandy, Class A	5	5	5
300	Un Prof Shar. new	5¼	5¼	5¼
700	Un Bakeries	80	79¾	80
300	UnShoeMach	28¾	28	28¾
400	Ward Bak, B	23¾	23¾	23¾
2,900	Ware Radio	28⅞	23¾	23¾
600	White Rock, new	11¾	11¼	11¼
100	Do v t c	12¼	11¾	11¾

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100	Do pf	93	92¾	92¾
10	Do pf	92¼	92¼	92¼
120	Am Lt. & Tr. 12s	125¼	125¼	125¼
10	Do pf	92¼	92¼	92¼
100	Am Multigr.	21¾	21½	21¾
1,100	Am Typ pf	4¾	4¼	4¼
10	Am Type Founders pf	105	105	105
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100	Do v t c	12¼	11¾	11¾

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

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160	Bos-Wyom.	95c	95c	95c
300	Carib Synd.	4¼	3¾	4¼
50	Cities Serv.	144	143¾	143¾
100	Do pf	93	92¾	92¾
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30	Gen Mtrs, v t	58½	58⅛	58¾
30	Gillette S R	20¼	20¼

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Two Commercial Lofts in Midtown Zone Are Sold to Investors.

BIG EAST SIDE LEASE

Fortieth Street and Lexington Avenue Corner to Be Improved With Apartment.

Two important deals in the midtown belt zone that have been pending for several days were closed yesterday. Conrad Glaser, operator and builder, sold the three-story loft building at 152-158 West Twenty-sixth Street, on plot 100 by 100, which he completed last year. The new owner is Frank Gens, who paid all cash above the first mortgage and will hold the property as an investment.

Mrs. Glaser leased the building while he was erecting it last August to the J. Cohen & Sons Fur Corporation, which occupies one of the stores. Other fur and skin merchants compose the remaining tenancy.

Investor Buys Loft.

The Reich-Hauben Realty Company sold the eleven-story loft building at 32-36 West Twentieth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. The structure occupies a plot 50.6 by 92 and was sold to an investor through M. & L. Hess, who have been appointed managing agents.

The John E. Kaiser Company sold to the J. S. P. Realty Corporation, 33 Frankfort Street, a three-story building on a lot 14.8 by 102.7, irregular.

Leases Lexington Avenue Apartment Site.

Samuel Hoffman has obtained an eighty-four-year lease, affecting the southeast corner of Fortieth Street and Lexington Avenue, 55.6 feet on the avenue, by 87 feet on the street. The lessor is Charles A. Gould, President of the Gould-Coupler Company of Depew, N. Y.

Under the terms of the lease Mr. Hoffman will erect at least an eleven-story apartment house, the owner of the fee signing the bond and mortgage for the sum of $400,000, toward the cost of this operation. The building will be ready for occupancy in the Fall of 1925.

Mr. Hoffman's architect is Henry C. Pelton, who is at present designing for Mr. Hoffman the fifteen-story apartment-house at the southeast corner of Eighty-sixth Street and Park Avenue, the site of which was recently secured from the Park Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.

Spotts & Starr were the brokers in the deal and Greene & Hurd represented Gould as attorney.

BROADWAY LEASE.

Studebaker Corporation to Open Upper Broadway Branch.

Tankoos, Smith & Co. leased for the Broadway and 170th Street Holding Corporation, J. Schultz, President, the corner store and basement containing approximately 14,000 square feet at the northeast corner of 168th Street and Broadway to the Studebaker Corporation of America, represented by the Cooney Auto Sales Company, W. A. Cooney, President, for a term of years.

After extensive alterations the premises will be used as a branch establishment for the sale of Studebaker automobiles. Shaw & Co. represented the landlord. Tankoos, Smith & Co. recently leased to the Studebaker Corporation of their large building on Smith Street, Jamaica.

DEALS IN HARLEM.

Apartment Sale Near Lenox Avenue —Private House Buyers.

The Albert W. J. Petrie estate sold to the Weimer Realty Company two six-story elevator apartments, 112 to 118 West 117th Street, 50 by 100.11, adjoining the southwest corner of Lenox Avenue.

George A. Bowman sold for the estate of Lillian Sasse the three-story dwelling house at 48 West 128th Street, on a lot 17.8 by 100.

James H. Cruikshank has resold to Henry Harry 245 West 129th Street, a three-story dwelling on a lot 16.9 by 100.

Fetzer & Co. have sold the three-story dwelling at 271 West 127th Street for Irving Simmons, executor, to Jacob Goodman.

Long Island City Leases.

Rowan-Calman Company have rented for Scharing & Glatz the one-story brick manufacturing building on Crescent Street, Long Island City, to the Nutrafor Motor Company, and also, for the Rund Manufacturing Company a portion of the ground floor of their warehouses on Borden Avenue to Alvah L. Sherman, building materials.

West Side Dwelling Demand.

The three-story dwelling at 50 West Ninety-ninth Street, fronting 18 feet, has been sold through Sisseon & Hobbs for Caroline Buhler.

The three-story dwelling at 51 West Ninety-second Street, plot 17 by 100 feet, has been sold by Sherman & Kirschner for John Burchill.

Second Avenue Lease.

J. K. Moore has leased for the Peter Dexter Brewing Company the five-story apartment and store, on lot 82 by 100, at southeast corner of Thirty-eighth Street and Second Avenue, known as 420 Second Avenue, for twenty-one years to Abraham Ringel.

Mortgage Loans Placed.

William B. Fischberg, President of the Wilsonia Realty Company, placed for the Goodyear Realty Corporation, Max W. Trendel, President, a $30,000 mortgage on the six-story flat at 205 East Ninety-ninth Street, on lot 97.8 by 100 feet.

Rockefeller Estate Sale.

William A. White & Sons sold for the trustees of the William Rockefeller estate two tracts at Scarborough-on-the-Hudson, comprising seventeen acres on Long Hill Road. The property adjoins the Sleepy Hollow Club golf course.

Buys East Side Residence.

The residence at 132 East Sixty-third Street has been purchased by John R. Grant from the Mayfield estate. Wear-staff & Outhouse were the brokers.

Buyers at Far Rockaway.

Adler & Patrick have sold for Hen Herman and Hyman Isenberg three two-family houses on Rose Street, Far Rockaway. The purchaser was Louis Katz. The property was held at $85,000.

Staten Island Buyer.

Cornelius G. Kolff has sold, in connection with Vito Spigno, a plot on Monroe Avenue, St. George, being part of the Hoff estate, to Edith D'Elia.

BRONX ACTIVITY.

Adolph Lewisohn Buys Taxpayer Corner—Concourse Sale.

Adolph Lewisohn & Sons have purchased from Ennis & Sinnott the southeast corner of Gerard Avenue and 167th Street, occupied by a taxpayer structure, containing ten stores, with frontages of 100 feet on both thoroughfares. It is one block from the 167th Street elevated and subway station.

In part payment, Adolph Lewisohn & Sons gave the vacant property on the west side of Hughes Avenue, 101.33 feet north of 178th Street, a plot 75 by 184 feet. L. J. Phillips & Co. were the brokers.

George S. Runk has sold for Paulina Haebler, in conjunction with William B. Dressler and H. A. Douglas, the northeast corner of the Grand Concourse and Tremont Avenue, a plot extending 84 feet on the Concourse and 100 feet on Tremont Avenue. The purchaser is a builder, who will improve the site with a six-story elevator apartment house.

The five-story apartment house at 1,502 Washington Avenue, plot 50 by 110 feet has been sold by Samuel M. Levy to B. Hoffman and I. Mahler. It was held at $38,000. The seller was represented by I. Montefiore Levy as attorney, and Leo Schafran represented the buyer. Kilot & Co. were the brokers.

Rullman Bros. have resold for Mary E. Walsh, the two buildings on the northwest corner of 168th Street and Orden Avenue, plot 43 by 102 feet.

Major J. Hurwits sold to the Benlow Realty Corporation the northeast corner of Grant Avenue and 165th Street, 32.8 by 102.8.

GREENWICH ESTATE DEAL.

Tract of Seventy Acres Is Sold by Mrs. Helen Brush.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 14.—Mrs. Helen M. Brush has sold a tract of seventy acres, known as The Ridge, on Stanwich Road, commanding an exquisite view of Long Island Sound.

The sale was made through the agency of William R. Scott, who has also sold two acres for Mrs. William Howard to Edward Kelly, on the Howard Road.

Brooklyn Transactions.

The Bulkley & Horton Company sold 1,220 East Thirty-fourth Street, between Avenues J and K, a two-family dwelling, for R. J. McCready.

The Henry L. Nielson Company sold the plot on the south side of Prospect Avenue, near Tenth Avenue, for Frederick H. Schumm.

The Jos. P. Sauter Agency has sold the two-family house at 2,068 East Twelfth Street for the Leveritt Construction Company to Alicia Rhatigan for occupancy; also the two-family house at 221-223 Fourteenth Street for Levi F. Mount, and 195 Eighth Street, a two-family house, for Daniel J. McNamara to Hadie Raubo.

Mrs. Della Satenstein has sold her two-family house at 61 Ross Street to Anderson Dean, Mark Backler, attorney, represented the purchaser.

Frank A. Seaver & Co. sold a plot 50 by 126 on the east side of Gatling Place, 250 feet south of Ninetieth Street, to L. A. Lauster.

Operators Buy at Auction.

After spirited bidding Bernard A. Ottenberg and Roy Foster bought at auction yesterday the two five-story apartment houses with stores at 681-683 Madison Avenue for $104,500 over a prior lien of $151,875. The structures occupy a plot 39.8 by 86 and irregular on the east side of the avenue, 70 feet north of Sixty-first Street. Henry Brady was the auctioneer.

The property formerly belonged to the Victorian Realty Company and returns an annual rental of approximately $36,000 a year. It was held at private sale at $375,000.

Kresge Store for Bay Ridge.

The Kresge Realty Company has taken title in the Bay Ridge section to 5,003 to 5,014 Fifth Avenue, from the Grenadier Realty Corporaton and Sigmund Berkowitz. The parcel is between Fiftieth and Fifty-first Streets, and comprises two three-story store buildings on a plot 52 by 100 feet. It was held at $140,000.

The S. S. Kresge Company will occupy the ground floor as a 5 and 10 cent store. Tutino & Co. were the brokers in the sale.

Long Island City Purchase.

The Union Drawn Steel Company of Beaver Falls, Pa., has purchased a site of 16,000 square feet with a railroad siding, on the west side of Orton Street, 276 feet south of Nelson Avenue, at the Dogpot Terminal, Long Island City. Richard H. Goarman was the broker.

East 72d Street Apartment.

Plans has been filed for a fourteen-story apartment house at 152-154 East Seventy-second Street for the Millarcen Company, 885 Madison Avenue, as owners. Cross & Cross, architects, estimate the cost at $250,000.

BIG CITY HOUSING LOANS.

Metropolitan Life Makes Provision for 1,095 Families.

Loans on bond and mortgage amounting to $9,468,395 were authorized by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company yesterday. Of this amount $1,621,600 were for outside loans and $7,847,795 were city loans. Of the city loans $5,-846,450 were for housing.

This amount provides for 658 dwellings which will accommodate 716 families and fifty-three apartment houses to accommodate 479 families, the total housing accommodations providing for 1,095 families.

The housing loans were made in Georgia, Alabama, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, California, Washington and Oregon.

Fifteen loans were made for business buildings for a total of $2,600,945. The farm loans were scattered in eighteen States. The rate of interest on the housing loans was a fraction over 6 per cent.

Tenement Investments.

George A. Bowman sold to a client for Adeline and Louis Wittpenn, the five-story tenement at 327 East 117th Street, on a lot 25 by 100.

Thomas J. Gillen sold to a client of P. A. Schur & Co. the five-story tenement at 617 East Fifteenth Street, lot 25 by 100, renting for $5,280 per annum. The purchaser is Richard Frechel.

J. P. and L. A. Kissling sold for Henry Newman, the northwest corner of Tenth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, two five-story tenements on a lot 25 by 100. It was held at $50,000.

Julius Merksamer sold to the Fansell Realty Corporation, 277 West 118th Street, five-story flats, 25 by 100.11.

The Derwel Realty Company purchased 337 East Eighteen Street, four-story flats, 25 by 102.2, from Maria Sisco.

Washington Street Lease.

A. H. Mathews & Co. leased for the Eliza M Bailey estate, E. C. Cammann, trustee, the new four-story building on plot 44 by 85 feet now being erected at 428-30 Washington Street. Heller Bros. Importing Company, packers of fish, will occupy the building, and have taken a fifteen-year lease. Cammann and Voorhees acted as agents for the Bailey Estate and their attorneys were Morris and McVeigh.

REAL ESTATE.

Put Your Property in Safe Hands—

Many real estate owners believe they can save money by handling their own transactions. Yet their unfamiliarity with real values and perhaps their lesser knowledge of the active market that does exist for their property may result in a loss to them many times over the broker's expense. We are in touch with market conditions and know the real values and the right people to sell to. We are sure it will pay you to give us an interview.

JAMES CHURCHILL
1997 3d Way. Chickering 3640 and 5709

Established in 1883

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REAL ESTATE
76 William Street

RENTING MAN
wanted by firm of builders now completing large loft building in garment centre; must be thoroughly experienced; salary and commission. Write Box 679, 2161 World Tower Building, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Wanted—Apartment Properties
which can be bought cheap for cash over first mortgage.
PRINCIPALS ONLY.
J. Romaine Brown Co.
10 East 43d St. Murray Hill 1483.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOTEL TO LEASE
21 YEARS
125 rooms, stores, below 42nd Street. Beautifully furnished. Responsible hotel man. This is an excellent proposition. Security $35,000. PRINCIPALS ONLY. Call Mr. O'Meara.
SPOTTS & STARR, Inc.,
Times Bldg. Bryant 4000.

AVAILABLE WITH POSSESSION
3 BUILDINGS ON 5TH AVE.
Above 34th St.
Long Lease. Principals.
J. Romaine Brown Co.
10 East 43d St. Murray Hill 1483.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

To-Morrow, Sat., Aug. 16

at 2 P. M., on the premises, rain or shine, under mammoth tent

Absolute Auction Sale

—HIGHLY RESTRICTED—

28 Residential Building PLOTS

To close out remaining unsold plots owned by the Queens and Nassau Properties, Inc., located in

Great Neck Estates

The Finest High-Class Residential Community, North Shore, L. I.

These Plots contain an area from 12,000 to 30,000 sq. ft. each

ATTEND THE SALE—Terms 60% may remain on Mortgage.

WILLIAM KENNELLY, Inc. REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER
149 Broadway, New York *Tel. Cortlandt* 1545 4300 5170 8791

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TO-MORROW

I WILL SELL AT AUCTION

DE LAMAR PROPERTY

America's Finest Waterfront Estates
GLEN COVE, L. I.

ARTHUR C. SHERIDAN

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. | APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

To Apartment Renters

Every month you pay rent to the landlord you are helping him pay for his own building, but you are not helping yourself. The most you will ever have will be a temporary roof over your head.

If you are now paying $150 to $300 a month in rent, you can purchase, with a moderate down payment, a New Garden Apartment under the Jackson Heights Plan of 100% Co-operative Ownership and *Save Half Your Rent.*

Jackson Heights

New Garden Apartments
3, 6 and 7 Rooms—1, 2 and 3 Baths—1 to 3 Maids' Rooms
Ready for Occupancy
Send for Booklet "HOMES AND GARDENS"

THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION
New public and private schools at Jackson Heights, as well as High School nearby
Apply at Either Office:
Manhattan Office: 50 EAST 42nd STREET, *Murray Hill 7057*
Jackson Heights Office: 25th St. and Polk Ave., *Havemeyer 2360*
Via I. R. T. Second Ave. "L" or B. M. T. to 25th St., Jackson Heights
Automobile Service—Phone for Appointment
Floor Plans and Terms Sent Upon Request

Now Leasing Possession Guaranteed Sept. 1st, 1924
New 15-Story Building

473 West End Avenue

SOUTHWEST CORNER 83rd STREET

6 & 7 Rooms

3 Baths—Large, light outside rooms adjoining private dwellings. Abundance of Closets. Special Needle Baths.

Representatives on premises or
SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents
162 West 72nd Street Endicott 7240
ANTHONY A. PATERNO, Owner and Builder

100% Co-operative Ownership

251 West 71st Street

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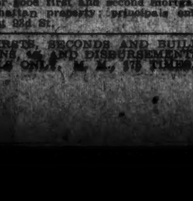

Living room, large open fireplace, 2 bedrooms, bath and fully equipped kitchen. This apartment specially planned for comfort and at a low cost. Price $5,300 to $6,200. Also 1 apartment of 7 rooms and 3 baths for $12,000.

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North End of Second Floor

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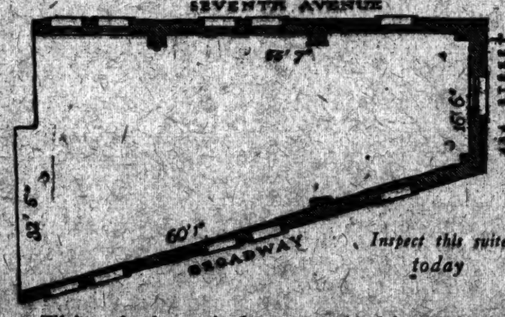

Inspect this suite today

This suite has windows overlooking Broadway on one side and Seventh Avenue on the other. The north end is in view of every one on the busiest blocks of Broadway and Seventh Avenue above 43d Street. The convenience of the location and the advertising value of the windows cannot be excelled in the uptown business district.

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Orchard Park
Baldwin, L. I.
¼ Acre Plots
(FIVE CITY LOTS)
As Low as $83 Per Lot
EASY TERMS; TITLE POLICY.
20 Houses Now Building
Send for folder of "Ideal Home" and free ticket.
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KOSTER'S BARGAINS
5 acres, Merrick Road, 900 feet from Brookhaven station; $1,500.
15 acres Jericho Turnpike, Huntington, with hilltop fine view; $250 per acre.
10-acre farm, Jericho Turnpike, Huntington, with dwelling and outbuildings; $3,000.
Fred Koster, Huntington Station, L. I.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Attention, Hotel Lessees!!
Broadway, Sherman Square Corner
200 rooms with bath. Fireproof. Fully equipped. Every Modern Improvement. LOWEST RENTAL.
Principals only.
V 991 Times Downtown.

Business Properties HESS Inc. Ashland 1500

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PELDEAN COURT
High class elevator apartments
25 minutes from Grand Central.
3, 4 and 5 Rooms—1 bath
6 Rooms—2 baths
THE JOHN T. BROCK COMPANY,
Fulton, N. Y. Tel. Fulton 4155.

Unfurnished—East Side.

10-12 EAST 58TH ST.
Close to Fifth Avenue
First-floor apartment to let
9 rooms & bath
Suitable for a Doctor
Immediate possession
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 B'way
or Superintendent on premises

Unfurnished—Bronx.

Kossuth Arms
Corner Mosholu Parkway and Kossuth Ave., 1 Block East of Mosholu Station, Jerome Avenue Subway.
NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION
ELEGANT 2-3-4-5 ROOMS
IN MODERN HIGH-CLASS HOUSE.
HIGH ELEVATION,
SOUTHERN EXPOSURES OVERLOOKING BEAUTIFUL PARKWAY.
RENTS REASONABLE.
AGENT ON PREMISES,
or
Harry T. F. Johnson,
210 E. 198th St.
Phone Kelloe 2701

REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT.

OWNERS! We manage, buy and sell your property; quick results. Wm. G. Emlen Company, 120 7th Av. Bryant 9097.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

BUILDERS-OWNERS—QUICK ACTION ON YOUR SECOND MORTGAGE. AMPLE FUNDS FOR FIRSTS, SECONDS, RENT ASSIGNMENTS. MAX MANKUSKY,
501 BROADWAY. MONROE 9097.

ANY amount to loan, first mortgages, apartments, dwellings, business property; mortgages bought and sold. A. D. Brahant & Co., Inc., Produce Exchange (Annex), 2 Broadway. Telephone Bowling Green 3650.

$2,000,000
available for good first and second mortgage loans, Manhattan property; principals only. W., 43 West 33d St.

$500,000—FIRSTS, SECONDS AND BUILDING LOANS AS AND DISBURSEMENTS; PRINCIPALS ONLY. M. L., 178 TIMES.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

If you want to build a home in Westchester County, we make building and permanent loans in well-developed commuting sections.

We give prompt answers and reasonable rates.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY,
(Capital and Surplus $11,000,000)
59 Nassau St., New York
1 North 3d Av., Mount Vernon

FUNDS available for purchase money, second and mortgages; brokers protected. L. Metzger & Co., 1,819 Broadway, Columbus 8324.

PROPERTY OWNERS, we make quick, confidential loans on automobiles. Peerless Finance Corp., 1,720 Broadway, Circle 8742.

PRIVATE party has funds to invest first, second mortgages; quickly available. Zaweville, Room 1202, 46 Broadway, Broad 6461.

$270,000 TO INVEST immediately in building loans and second mortgages, small and large amounts. V 950 Times Downtown.

CASH immediately, first second mortgages. Wittcher, 540 5th Av. Madison Square 7126.

A M interested in 2d, 3d and 4th mortgages and big taxpayers. Huberman, 277 B'way.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE.

I HAVE $30,000 IN SECOND MORTGAGES, AMOUNTS RANGING FROM $1,000 TO $5,000, EXPIRING IN TWO AND THREE YEARS, WILL SELL AT SUBSTANTIAL DISCOUNT TO QUICK BUYER. N 21 TIMES.

FOR SALE second mortgage of $19,000, for about one year, with $6,000 interest and already reduced from $25,000. George Lane & Co. Phone Murray Hill 3982.

MORTGAGE money wanted for seconds, thirds; applications for Manhattan, Brooklyn property. Mrs. E. McMinn, 261 Broadway. Worth 3007.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Manhattan For Sale or Rent.

3RD AV., 600 (40TH ST.)
25x80, 4-story building with store possession; price and terms right; merchant's opportunity. Your own broker or
MAURICE WERTHEIM,
408 Lexington Av. at 42d St.

46TH ST., near Grand Central Terminal; medium-sized private house, suitable for residence or for business. $42,500. Full & Tilbite, 543 5th Av.

64TH ST., EAST (near Park Av.)—Four stories and basement, $4,500; immediate possession. William A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Telephone John 8700.

98TH, WEST—Four-story basement, 21x100; 14 rooms, 4 baths; elegant condition; suitable high-class rooming or club; $42,500; reasonable terms; possession Oct. 1. Hidalgo, 22 West 42d.

98TH, 61 WEST—For sale (vacant), splendid 4-story, basement. Riverside 0624.

906, WEST—$6,000 cash buys 21-footer, 15 rooms, excellent condition; easy financing; others; rentals. Freeman, Riverside 9875.

906—Park block 3-story basement, 11 rooms, 5 baths; new plumbing; top apartment; principals only. Academy 8080.

GRAND CENTRAL ZONE.
3 rooming houses, 66 rooms; possession.
MAURICE WERTHEIM,
408 Lexington Av., at 42d St.

MURRAY HILL—20-ft. house, near park; excellent value. Murray Hill 4630.

WONDERFUL CONCOURSE CORNER.
21 spacious rooms, 2 baths; modern; $65,000 (ideal professional man or private sanatorium); cheap for what you get. Culligan, 2,445 Jerome Av., corner Bordman Road. Kellog 0005.

OWNER must sell 219 East 24 St., New York, assessed at $16,000; rents $2,700; best cash offer; also 2 lots, etc. Hughes, 34 South Massachusetts Av., Atlantic City, N. J.

SALE or rent, long lease, Washington Heights house, furnished; possession; suitable club or meeting house. C 217 Times.

Brooklyn For Sale or Rent.

FLATBUSH—A real opportunity to buy at big saving direct from a leading builder through his special representative an exceptionally fine detached 6-room and sun porch; modern improvements; garage; driveway; price, $6,500; down payment, $1,500; balance, $40 monthly; will rent if you prefer. 145, 1,160 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

MARLBORO ROAD, 12 (Flatbush)—Newly completed, detached, centre hall, Colonial; two fireplaces, two porches; triple garage; cement floorings; $500 refrigerator; everything the best; built for owner's occupancy. Henry Pierson, 323 Flatbush Av. 4300 Sterling.

FOR PHYSICIAN—Basement and parlor floors, six rooms and bath; improvements; floor above can also be had if desired; private house in good and well populated neighborhood; reasonable rent and lease; immediate possession; for inspection of premises, ring stoop bell. A. Besser, 520 Madison St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

580 MADISON ST. Brooklyn, N. Y.—Nine beautiful large rooms and bath; all improvements; excellent home for particular people; also suitable for high-class rooming purposes; basement to truly desirable tenant; immediate possession; for inspection of premises ring stoop bell. A. Besser.

Queens For Sale or Rent.

GREAT BARGAIN—$6,950
Buys beautiful Colonial tax-exempt $7,900 house; plot 5,650 square feet; high elevation; select neighborhood; wide street; large closet space; minutes Manhattan; 110 trains daily; trolleys, buses, steam, electricity, gas; tile bath, tile kitchen, sun parlor, porcelain tub, perfection roofing; $850 cash, $35 monthly principal. Anderson, 84 Union Hall St., Jamaica. (Union Hall Depot). Phone Jamaica 8010 daily and Sunday.

SACRIFICE—Builder is offering this beautiful 9-family brick house, finest location in Elmhurst; large sun parlor, tiled kitchen and bath, parquet floors, steam heat, built-in bathtub and shower, fine electric fixtures; a corner home in every respect; price now $18,000, much below original selling price. Elmhurst Lumber Co., 400 Grand St., Maspeth, L. I. Telephone Newtown 0185.

$500 CASH—PRICE $4,900 AND UP.
$25 monthly principal; steam, electricity, parquet, hot water, gas range, breakfast nook, artistic decorations, garage space; near school, stores, 28 minutes Manhattan. Open daily, evenings, Sundays. Freewriter, 90-50 Sutphin Boulevard, Jamaica, block from Jamaica station. Phone Jamaica 8287.

Long Island For Sale or Rent.

BAYSIDE—Seven-room house; nineteen minutes express from Penn Station; convenient stores and station; price to heat; $125 monthly. Phone Bayside 3366.

BELLE HARBOR—Tax exempt; home garage. Beekman 2000, 7 992 Times Downtown.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.
Beautiful corner cottage, large plot, beautiful residential section; garage; twenty minutes Penn Station; $10,000; easy terms. Flushing 5020.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.
Beautiful corner cottage, large plot, beautiful section, six rooms and bath; all improvements; $12,500; easy terms. Flushing 5020.

FLANDOME—Delightful home, 7½ acres, landscape; charming view; private beach privileges; steam heat; baths; double garage; yearly lease $250 monthly. Ardlo, Port Washington.

FLORAL PARK—20 minutes out; pretty 6-room house, all modern improvements; near station, school; bargain $9,900; terms. Wetsel, 25 West 42d. Longacre 9719.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS—For sale, real bargain, semi-detached house, 7 rooms, 2 baths, sun parlor; offers solicited. Owner, Boulevard 9845.

GARDEN CITY (33 Kensington Road, near Salisbury)—$18,500; new; centre hall Colonial, two baths, two fireplaces; garage; exceptional opportunity. Open Sunday afternoon. Henry Pierson, 323 Flatbush Av. Sterling 4300.

HUNTINGTON—in bay section; a beautiful Colonial house with perfect setting of old oak trees; large living room, fireplace, glassed sun room, modern sanitary bathrooms and tiled floor, porch, new electric range; over two acres of land; near golf and yacht clubs; price $15,000. Charles E. Sammis Jr., 1,358 New York Av., Huntington, L. I. Tel. Huntington 4000.

KEW GARDENS—Seven rooms, tax-exempt house; garage; plot 50x150. Penn. 1140.

LONG BEACH—All-year home for sale, 9 rooms, 2 baths, 2-car garage; best location; $10,000 cash required. Ottenheimer, 136 5th Av.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE.
25 Minutes from Broadway.
My 7-room Dutch Colonial residence erected three years ago for my own occupancy must now be sold as I have to return to the West.
Recently decorated it; it is completely screened and there are all improvements, including hot water heat and fireplace. Located in the best section of the village on a plot 80x180. It is considered a rare offering at
See my agents, John A. Power, Inc., opposite station, Rockville Centre. Telephone 1782.

UNIQUE modern residence, Queens; 10 rooms, tile baths; latest high-class plumbing; tax exempt; installed vacuum system; metal window weather strips; hardwood floors; garage; price, for quick sale, $25,500; reasonable terms. 178 Ackroyd Av., Jamaica. Telephone Jamaica 4071.

Westchester County For Sale or Rent.

ARDSLEY-ON-HUDSON.
Colonial house, 6 rooms, 2 baths, 2-acre plot; fine trees, garden, &c.; easy access; bargain; price.
SEND FOR OUR MIDSUMMER BARGAIN LIST OF WESTCHESTER HOMES FOR $14,500 UP.
PRINCE & RIPLEY,
Westchester Realtors,
240 Mamaroneck Av., W. P. O. Murray Hill 8600.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Westchester County For Sale or Rent.

BRONXVILLE—Inspect this gem; new home, six rooms, bath; choice location; garage; easy access; $12,000. Box 23, Bronxville.

LARCHMONT—If you want the best house $15,000 can buy, take notice; set back from a brook with artistic surroundings; attractive stucco house; large living room, bedrooms, tiled bath, well shrubbed grounds; completely screened; garage; terms can be arranged like rent. Phone or use my broker for appointment.
DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
11 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 7322.
85 Boston Post Rd., Larchmont. Phone 564.

LARCHMONT MANOR—A new seven-room home, with tile bath, breakfast nook and garage; strikingly artistic in its design and decoration; superior in its construction; conveniently located, near beach, station and stores; priced low for quick sale at $15,000.
BERFORD S. OAKLEY,
62 Boston Post Road. Tel. Larchmont 1084
Residence Tel. Larchmont 598.

LARCHMONT.
New English style house, 6 rooms, bath; glassed-in sun porch, large fireplaces; garage; best section. For quick sale will take $15,000; $2,000 cash and balance like rent. Louis P. Miller, Albee Court Building. Telephone 595 Larchmont, N. Y.
OPEN EVERY DAY BUT SUNDAYS.

LARCHMONT'S "best bet"—7-8 rooms and 3 baths each; see them today on Pinewood Drive, Larchmont Park. Take owner, Room 402, 152 West 42d St. Phone 1351 Bryant.

LARCHMONT HOMES—Sound shore, inland, all prices; rentals, furnished, unfurnished. Fleming, 21 Boston Post Road, Larchmont. Telephone 402.

LARCHMONT—Seven-room house, unfurnished; beautiful grounds; attractive monthly rental. Phone 481?.

MAMARONECK Homes; bargains. Charles W. Davis Co., 78 Mamaroneck Av. Telephone 1.

MAMARONECK—Nine Chester Hill house, sacrificed $12,000; slate roof; eight rooms; double garage; plot 90x100; five minutes station. Mrs. S Gray Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

MT. VERNON RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY.
WM. G. BROGAN REALTY COMPANY,
28 East 1st St., Mt. Vernon. Oakwood 0670.

NEW ROCHELLE—In one of the wooded parts of this charming Colonial home, large living room, dining room, breakfast nook, pantry, kitchen; second floor, three fine bedrooms, bath with shower, maid's room, bath, lovely grounds, garage. See this today for $16,000. Can't duplicate for the money.
CHERRY DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.
228 Huguenot St., New Rochelle. Phone 3242.
17 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 7322.

NEW ROCHELLE—Just the well-planned and stanchly constructed new home you have been seeking, near library, main street, station, schools and church; seven rooms, two baths; hot water heat, shower, gas, electricity; plot 60x125; private delivery entrance; choice, quiet location; price $20,000. A. A. Cameron, 32 Railroad Av., Tel. 4236, New Rochelle, N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE—Six-room, 2½-story frame house, two-car built-in garage; plot 50x125; restricted section; $12,500; first mortgage $5,000, second mortgage $4,000; cash required $4,500. Owner, T 944 Times Downtown.

NEW ROCHELLE (1 Neptune Av.)—Eleven rooms, one-car garage; restricted section; size 81x150; 5 minutes to bathing beach. Phone 1783-J New Rochelle.

PELHAM—In finest section of the Manor, charming new stucco house set among beautiful shade trees and shrubbery; even handsomely decorated rooms, two baths, screened porch, maid's room, bath; tiled kitchen, tiled shower, oak floors throughout; complete in every detail; owner now authorized us to sell at a sacrifice; also several other attractive bargains ready for your inspection.
DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
4,768 Boston Post Rd., Pelham. Phone 5109.
17 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 7322.

PELHAM—Owner's anxiety to dispose of his Colonial home has induced him to reduce the price to a bargain figure; his change of business necessitates a quick sale; centre hall, large living room, enclosed porch, dining room, pantry and kitchen, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, hot water heat, hardwood floors, garage; has reduced price to $18,500; is most attractive. Chauncey B. Griffen, 18 East 41st St. Murray Hill 0826.

PELHAM—Brick house, $21,000; first floor, living room, sun parlor, dining room, kitchen, maids' room and bath; second, 3 bedrooms and bath; garage; terms. Louis P. Miller, Albee Court Building. Telephone 595 Larchmont, N. Y.
OPEN EVERY DAY BUT SUNDAYS.

PELHAM MANOR—Attractive corner of Pelhamwood Drive; 8 rooms, 2½ baths; oak floors throughout; garage; lot 100x150; price $25,000. Owner, 1,815 Pelhamdale Av., Pelham 4745.

RYE, N. Y.—For quick action I will sacrifice my country house, consisting of eight large rooms, two baths; steam heat, electric lights, halwood trim; three years old; perfect condition; price $12,500; easy terms. Phone Rye 719M.

RYE AND VICINITY—Attractive homes for sale and rent. EDNA M. DRUMMOND, 98 Purchase St., Tel. 611, Rye, N. Y.

SCARSDALE—GREENACRES.
Stucco house, living room 22 feet long, 4 master bedrooms, 3 tiled baths with shower, 2 maid's rooms and bath, 2 fireplaces; strictly private; rent not to exceed $250 per month. Wood, Dolson Co., Inc., Bronxville, 1,750-J or 1,751-J. Bronxville 600.

200 purchasers furnished home, farm or investment, private sedans to meet trains, anchorage, within one hour's commuting distance. A 792 Times Downtown.

WANTED in Bergen County, Scarsdale or Larchmont, 10 or more acres, with 8 to 10 room house and all improvements; reasonable. Z 2133 Times Annex.

WANT four-story 25-ft. foot front private dwelling, east side, from $70,000-$75,000. E. H. Clark, 341 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 7450.

MANHATTAN dwelling desired; owner communicate with purchaser immediately. Ida Bennett, 3,400 Broadway.

MIAMI, Fla., place rentals; exclusive New York connect particulars. Beach Wood, Bury, Conn.

SUMMER HOMES.

Long Island For Sale or Rent.

CENTREPORT, L. I.—For sale, new eight rooms, garage, barn; harbor; total price $20,000. Owner, 24 Marcus.

OCEAN bathing, 2 weeks' vacation, quaint log cabin or studio camps furnished; tennis, dancing, refined; references exchanged weekly; pay terms. Hilda Colour, Southampton, L. I.

FOUR, five rooms, vicinity Long Beach; reasonable rent; phone. 420 Audubon Av.

New Jersey For Sale or Rent.

FIVE ROOMS, month; vicinity Asbury Park; reasonable rent; phone. 420 Audubon Av.

Connecticut-New England For Sale or Rent.

QUAINT CAPE COD HOMES, INC., Fox House and Inn, main highway, centre of Cape Cod; new rooms, open fires, electric light, 3 acres of land; first payment $2,500 will start you; will rent or sell; price $10,000. Col. E. de Meurer, Mayflower Farm, Mass.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED.

FOR SEPTEMBER—Furnished house, shower; communities at least 2 hours; state price. V 971 Times Downtown.

LOTS AND LAND.

Manhattan.

54TH ST., corner, near proposed largest office building; rents $100,000; suitable for permanent hotel, apartment or warehouse building. Gallinger, sole agent, Fitzroy 1119.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—Plot overlooking Riverside Drive; building loan and mortgage subordination. Gallinger, 154 West 42d St.

IDEAL GARAGE SITE.
Northwest corner 154th St. and Broadway Place; 8 lots; restrictions removed; first sacrifice. Davis & Harden, 333 4th Av. Murray Hill 6461.

SALE or lease; lot 25x100; below 86th, adjoining Broadway. F. B. 141 Times.

Bronx.

GRAND CONCOURSE—PLOT 50X125; OPPORTUNITY; BUILDER RESPONSIBLE BUILDER; LITTLE CASH. W 694 TIMES.

BUILDERS—Tremont and Dover sts.; step from subway station; corner 50x100; lots; ready for building; 2-family houses; free and clear; easy terms. ESTATE LOUIS HAGHE, 18 West 31st St.

GARAGE SITE, BEST LOCATION IN BRONX; 1 BLOCK EAST OF GRAND CONCOURSE; $10,000 WILL BE CASH REQUIRED. W 695 TIMES.

Long Island.

GARDEN CITY—The quick buyer will get one building lots right in the village at $1,650 each with PRIC

APARTMENT HOUSES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Sale or Rent.

207TH ST., 507-509-511 WEST—Fireproof building in Penn. district, ground floor, basement and 5 lofts, steam heat; suitable for heavy storage or manufacturing; about 1,000 sq. ft. to each floor; will rent separate or together moderate. Apply your own broker or telephone Chickering 0700.

200TH ST., 124 WEST—Complete factory for the manufacture of ladies' coats, 20 machines, special machines, cutting machines, cutting table, time clock, pressing table, to rent by month. Apply Jacob Feldman.

DOCTORS' AND INVESTORS' ATTENTION! For sale in early 90s, west side, near park; private house, remodeled into apartments at great expense; size 18x100, 5 stories; ground floor suitable for doctor's office; small amount cash required; no brokers. Brown, Wheelock; Harris, Vought & Co., 20 East 48th. Vanderbilt 0081.

SACRIFICE.

five-story apartment house at 170th St., near Fort Washington Av.; size 50x100; price $85,000. Cash.

CHAS. GALEWSKI, Owner.
385 5th Av. Murray Hill 6675.

BARGAIN.

$10,000 cash over first mortgage will purchase five-story Walk-up of 1924 St., near Broadway; commissions protected.
CHARLES GALEWSKI.
385 5th Av. Murray Hill 6675.

TO SETTLE PARTNERSHIP

will sell 5-story, 19-rooms each floor, all improvements; cash $15,000. See owner, 955 Intervale Av.

BARGAIN—$8,500 cash buys 20-family tenement. Edward Wolfe, 220 West 42d.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Sale or Rent.

THIRTY-ONE-FAMILY apartment house, 3-4 and 5 rooms; all improvements; rent $24,400; one mortgage, $72,000, tax exempt; terms to suit; principals only. Also twenty-family apartment house, 3-4 and 5 rooms, all improvements; rent $14,500; one mortgage, $45,000; tax exempt; terms to suit; principals only. Write Thomas H. Kirsch, 2,301 Benson Av., Brooklyn.

SEVERAL big bargains in heart of Flatbush; 16 and 20-family houses; ten-year second mortgages; small amount cash. HOBERMAN, 277 BROADWAY, N. Y. C.

APARTMENT HOUSES WANTED.

INVESTOR having $50,000-$75,000 will purchase income property Washington Heights or business building midtown section; principals. Address, David Kraus, 10 East 43d.

WE are in the market to buy or lease tenement or business property; price and terms must be right. R 236 Times.

HOTEL PROPERTIES.

All Sections For Sale or Rent.

LONG ISLAND CITY—For sale, 20-year leasehold of prominent corner, stores and offices, new building; yearly rent $16,620, with increases; all rented; shows fine profit with small investment. Apply owner, Firms, 424 Jackson Av., Long Island City. Stillwell 6640.

COLD WATER store property, Manhattan; wonderful terms, and free and clear properties. Hoberman, 277 Broadway.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Sale or Rent.

24TH ST., 114 WEST—Lease entire building; long term; possession; brokers protected. H. G. Guttman, 50 East 42d.

42D, 240-42 WEST (near 8th Av.)—50x100, 4-story building; price $250,000; income $25,000/year. HUGHES & HUGHES, Fremont-Jones, Longacre 2276.

36TH ST. EAST OF 8TH AV.—Entire building for rent; suitable dressmaker, interior decorator, art dealer or study; opportunity for right tenant; long lease. H. J. SCHEIB & CO., 39 WEST 38th.

FACTORIES, ANY SIZE, ANYWHERE.
GAILLARD REALTY CO.,
FACTORY BROKERS,
100 EAST 42D ST. VANDERBILT 5882.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Sale or Rent.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
5,000 to 100,000 SQ. FT. SPACE
immediate occupancy or will build to suit.
THOMAS GALLIMAN COMPANY,
BRIDGE PLAZA, ASTORIA 0720.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
2 AND 3-STORY FACTORY BUILDINGS.
LOFTS: 2,500 TO 100,000 SQ. FT.
ALLAN FOX COMPANY, Inc.,
BRIDGE PLAZA SO., ASTORIA 6801.

95,000 SQ. FT., brick sprinklered building with yard space and garage, excellent location, 10 per cent. light; rental 30 cents per square foot net; will divide. Fisher For Factories, 160 Remsen St. Main 1206.

FOR SALE—Two-story brick building, 20x76, consisting of 2 stores and 2 floors; building lease to 1 tenant for 10 years, $4,000 per year; price $36,000. Particulars apply to E. Maim, 220 Broadway. 7634 Cortlandt.

THREE-STORY brick factory, 15,000 square feet; light, power, elevator service; centrally located; anxious to sell; make terms. Barth & Dixon, 179 Remsen St., Brooklyn. Triangle 8630.

RAILROAD siding (4-car) plot, Queens County, 50,000 feet; $22,000; sale for map. Barth & Dixon, 179 Remsen St., Brooklyn. Triangle 8630.

FOR LEASE, factory site on Newtown Creek; building 50x100, for a term of years. Address Room 923, 111 Broadway.

Other Sections For Sale or Rent.

MASS. PLANT AT A SACRIFICE.

Near Boston, new steel and concrete building 140'x240'x40', monitor roof, daylight windows; concrete floor; brick power house 40'x40', chimney alone cost $12,000; concrete tank, capacity 2,000 tons; trackage, water mains, sewerage, etc.; 3 acres of land; cost $400,000; price $120,000. I. H. Driscoll, business properties, 407 Park Square Building, Boston, Mass.

FOR RENT—Factory building, now used as silk mill; will be vacant Sept. 1st; low insurance rate; on principal street; practically 40,000 square feet floor space; 22 miles from Philadelphia; 80 miles from New York. Apply E. P. Wilbur Trust Company, Bethlehem, Pa.

LOFTS AND FLOORS.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

1ST AV. (corner 29th St.)—Lofts, ground floor, basement; each contains 7,500 sq. ft.; light; power, passenger elevator, sprinklers, live steam; immediate possession. Apply owner on premises. Tel. Lexington 0500.

26TH, 30 WEST—Light loft office and showroom, 75x100, to sublease to Feb. 1, 1925. Ohringer & Co., 151 West 29th St. Lackawanna 8741.

29TH ST., 515 WEST—Lofts to lease, 50x100. Phone Owner. Chickering 5010.

33D, 47 WEST—Loft for rent cheap; fixtures; all equipped; Holmes protection; immediate possession. Call Pennsylvania 6188.

DESIRABLE lofts; owner, 2375 Bryant.

126 Bleecker St.; also store, 25x100.

242 West 26th (200 pounds), 50x64.

243 W. 26th (fireproof semi-bag'g), 64x100.

LARGE, light loft, 150 Spring St., near West Broadway; good for any manufacturing business; low rent. Inquire store or RICHMAN, 25 West 42d St. Longacre 7305.

LOFT to let, 6,000 square feet, suitable for manufacturing; reasonable rent. Kraus Cigar Co., 511 East 72d St. Rhinelander 8115.

CHOICE LOFTS, MONAHAN BUILDING, 216-222 West 18th St. Watkins 9191.

STORES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

42D AV. (near 39th)—Store 2,200 sq. ft., high ceiling and basement. Ford, 171 3d Av. Lexington 5071.

8D, 49 WEST—Store, basement; elevator; steam; electricity; immediate. Owner, Butterfield 2245.

36TH, 24 WEST—Large store and basement; also top floor loft, with skylight; possession to suit. Gramercy 2512.

311TH ST., 57 WEST (corner Lenox Av.; subway station)—Stores; busy location.

130TH, 322 WEST.

LOFT, corner store; many sites to suit tenant. Raphael Co., 67 West 125th.

AMSTERDAM AV. (corner 178th St.)—Large store, good show window, suitable for any line of business; rent $60. See Supt., 501 178th St.

BROADWAY, 5,597 (163d St.)—Choice corner store with large light basement, large window in store and basement; inside and outside stairways; 2 lavatories; rent $325 monthly; want offer; great future.

COLUMBUS AV. (at 86th St.)—Large corner store, will divide.

MADISON AV. STORE.
No. 715 (bet. 63d-64th Sts.)

Parlor floor store, 20x50, large show window, elevator; rent $2,400. Apply your broker. Superintendent on premises.

MADISON AV., 1,046 (24 floor corner)—Suitable for dentist, tailor, ladies' furnishing, elevator house; rental $1,500.

MADISON AV., 1,046 (corner building)—Size 25x75; immediate possession; rent $1,800.

WEBSTER AV., 1,037 (near Tremont Av.)—Two large windows, suitable for any line of business. Carey, Fordham 1488.

STORE TO RENT.

EAST 57 (near Madison Av.)—About 3,200 sq. ft. with basement of about 3,000 sq. ft.; especially suitable for a silk firm; possession practically from
BUTTS & MOLLOY, Inc.,
11 East 42d St. Murray Hill 1936.

LARGE store for rent, 42 Bowery at Canal St., opposite Manhattan Bridge; very busy; good chance small concern.

Also 278 Bowery, near Houston St.; wholesale or retail.

V. J. ENKELSTEIN & SON, Brokers,
49 Bowery, New York City.

STORES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

6TH AV., 309-311, SUITE 305.
One to three hours per day use of desk, with mail and phone service, $3 to $5 monthly.

6TH AV., 500 (42d)—Suite 415; mail, phone, complete office service; $3 month.

42D ST., 220 WEST—Desks, $15-$20; mail, $3; fine service, quiet office; well furnished. Suite 1903. Chickering 2270.

47TH, 25 WEST (off 5th Av.)—Desirable space; mail and telephone service. Apply Room 1011.

BROADWAY, 1,170—Desk room; also furnished room with service and phone. Suite 416.

BROADWAY, 1,674—Desk room, light; complete service; immediate possession. Room 707.

BROADWAY, 220 (St. Paul Building)—Desk room, phone; rent $20. Selde, Room 613.

DESK room, light; attractive office; reasonable; architect. 1907 Tribune Building. Beekman 2944.

DESK privilege, full service, $5 monthly; mail and phone listings, mail privilege, $2; private office, $15. Koch, 101 East 34th.

DESK, $16; furnished office, $35, including service; mailing $3. Kerfut, 321 Broadway.

DESK, $15; office, furnished, $25; mail, $3. Nelles, 125 Church, corner Warren.

DESK ROOM; $15, with desk, $20. 135 Lib-erty St., room 409.

DESK ROOM or mail privilege; ideal location. Join us. Suite 330, 30 Church St.

MAIL and telephone privileges; rates reasonable. Apply Room 1734, 15 Park Row.

LIBERAL space, mahogany desk; best location uptown. Room 601, 110 East 42d St.

MAILING privileges in quiet, refined private office. 15 East 40th St., Room 707.

BUSINESS PLACES (Miscellaneous)

All Sections For Sale or Rent.

49TH, 73 WEST—Light parlor floor for business; ideal location for physician.

LONG ISLAND CITY (381 JACKSON AV., FOOT OF BRIDGE PLAZA OFFICE BUILDING) FOR SALE OR TO LET IN THE HEART OF ACTIVITY. STORE, 25x100, WITH BASEMENT SAME SIZE; MOST DESIRABLE BUSINESS SECTION; JUST COMPLETED; OWNER ON PREMISES.

BUSINESS PLACES WANTED.

SMALL store or space in store for perfumery, with good locality; reasonable rent. Write McLean, 1,867 7th Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

39TH, 49 WEST—Two-room apartment, large kitchenette; suitable three; $7 each.

47TH, 3 EAST—Nicely furnished apartment; reasonable price. Inquire millinery, 1st floor.

56TH, 18 EAST—Attractively furnished two-room, bath apartment; monthly, lease; $175.

69TH ST. AND 4TH AV. (at Central Park; Hotel Netherland)—Sublet, by week or to Oct. 1 at very reasonable rates, suite of parlor, bedroom and bath. Inquire room clerk.

40TH ST., 16 EAST—Single, double; two rooms, bath; day, week, month, year; special rates. Hotel Lucinda.

92D ST. (near Madison Av.)—Hotel Bibo)—1-2-3 room suites; 1-2 baths; exceptional service; restaurant; low Summer rates.

60TH AND MADISON—Beautifully furnished two suites, large rooms, bath, kitchen, phone; terms; rent $180 monthly; regular rent $300. Rhinelander 1772.

LEXINGTON AV., 883—Bargain, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; beautifully furnished; Sixteenth St. location. Immediate occupancy till Oct. 1; $90 month or to satisfactory party. Ware.

PARK AV., 940 (corner 81st)—Elegantly furnished 3 rooms, baths, $3,200; 3 rooms, 1 bath, $1,800; housekeeping, apartments.

CENTRAL APARTMENT CO., 40 East 81st St., Plaza 3967—Apartments for rent.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED.
Choice localities; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

GENTLEMAN, 30, with two room, kitchenette and bath apartment; south and western exposure, new building and furnishings, Lexington Av. below 32d, wishes to share above apartment with cultured young man; reasonable. R 129 Times.

Furnished—West Side.

24TH, 450 WEST (Chelsea cottages)—Two large, airy, well-furnished rooms, entire floor; quiet, refined; open fireplaces, private bath; reasonable. Cathedral 8135.

308 (Murray Hill)—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath, grand piano; very attractive; (bargain); $100. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

308—Two-room kitchenette apartment, grand piano, attractively furnished; $95. Circle 7222.

81ST, 4 WEST (HOTEL WOLCOTT)—BEAUTIFUL SUITES: PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH; SUMMER RATES: $40 AND $45 PER WEEK. SEE MANAGER.

45TH, 341 WEST (HILDONA COURT).
Elevator apartments, one, two and three rooms and bath, showers, kitchen, kitchenette; all newly furnished and decorated; $20 to $50 weekly. Longacre 3560.

46TH, 328 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath, newly furnished; remodeled dwelling; $75.

49TH, 47 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, automatic elevator, private telephone. Lisette.

50TH ST., 74 WEST—Finely furnished 2-room and bath apartment; real kitchen and every modern convenience; 2d floor; $90; another smaller one at $65.

52D, 47 WEST—Attractive 2 and 3 room apartment, furnished or unfurnished.

54TH, 161 WEST—Going abroad, sacrifice beautiful 4-room apartment; 3 months, longer; responsible party. Moore, Circle 7060.

54TH ST., BROADWAY (HOTEL CUMBERLAND)—PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH; FROM $30 PER WEEK.

55TH, CORNER 7TH AV.
THE REGAL—MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID, VALET SERVICE; ONE ROOM AND BATH, $90 UPWARD; TWO ROOMS, BATH, $110 UP; REFERENCES.

55TH, 16 WEST—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; piano. Elberson, or Superintendent.

55TH ST. 208 WEST.
HOTEL THORNDYKE.
VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

57TH ST., 340 WEST—Modern elevator apartment house, newly furnished; maid, valet service; 2 and 3 rooms and bath; $25 weekly upward; references.

57TH ST., 118 WEST (GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL)—TO SUBLET BY THE WEEK OR TO OCT. 1, DESIRABLE PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH; $45 WEEK.

57TH, 115 WEST—Beautiful apartment to October; baby grand. Holcomb, 2180 Circle.

50TH ST. WEST—FACES PARK, NEAR PLAZA. MAGNIFICENT VIEW. Richly furnished, huge living room, baby grand, double bedroom, two closets, real kitchen; extra toilet; fine restaurant; valet, maid. Phone 2361 Plaza. Appointment only until 2 and 6 to 8.

59TH ST., 222 WEST.
GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS.
Furnished apartment of 2 and 3 rooms and bath to sublet for 1 and 2 months.
JAMES E. BALL, MANAGER.

59TH, 38 WEST—Sublet, overlooking park, two and three room kitchenette apartments; special rates; one month or year.

59TH—Studio apartment three rooms, kitchenette, bath (two bedrooms); $170; six to eight months. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

66TH, 155 WEST—Subway, "L," 5 light rooms, bath; $23 weekly. Janitor.

68TH, 54 WEST—Exceptionally spacious; beautiful studio, private bath, kitchenette; $85 month.

69TH, 245 WEST—1 and 2 room apartments, bath and kitchenette; $50 upward.

70TH, 137 WEST—Elegant parlor, two bedrooms, tile bath; all modern improvements; suitable for three business men; references.

70TH, 127 WEST—Beautifully furnished 2-room apartment; immediate possession; $70. Gordon.

70TH—Beautifully furnished 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, front apartment; $120. Endicott 6540.

71ST ST., 167 WEST—Beautifully furnished two rooms and bath; new building, unusual location; $60 month up or $20 per week up. Endicott 8747.

72D, 42 WEST (Royalton Apartment Hotel) —Attractively furnished two-room suite, bath; hotel service, restaurant; by week, month, room $28 week or $100 month up. Endicott 1000.

72D, 118 WEST (HOTEL EARLTON)—VERY DESIRABLE 2 ROOMS AND BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE; RESTAURANT; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; SUMMER RATES.

72D, 132 WEST—Beautiful inspected apartments; low rentals. Houghton Co., Endicott 0278.

75TH, 162 WEST—One studio room, two rooms, kitchenette, bath, newly furnished and decorated; immediate possession. Apply Superintendent.

75TH ST., 25 WEST—Beautiful, large room, kitchen, bath; elegant home; references.

77TH ST.—Seven rooms; $110; 10 rooms; well furnished; excellent location. Endicott 0229.

79TH ST., 127 WEST—Summer rental until Sept. 1; apartment of three rooms in newly altered house; southern, northeast exposure; charmingly furnished, complete for housekeeping. Apply premises. Tel. Endicott 9032.

80TH—Five rooms, elevator, outside, tastefully furnished; immediately; sacrifice, $105. Endicott 1277.

80TH, 249 WEST—1-2 rooms, bath, with, without kitchen; also unfurnished.

81ST AND COLUMBUS AV., OPPOSITE PARK (ENDICOTT HOTEL)—PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH, $28 WEEK, OR $120 PER MONTH.

84TH, 155 WEST—Completely furnished modern three-room housekeeping apartments, cleanliness, telephone; $70, $75, $80 monthly; worth investigation.

87TH ST., 110 WEST—Parlor floor, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, very homelike; sublet till Nov. 1; $110. Schuyler 1588.

90S (near Riverside)—Beautiful five-room elevator apartment, piano; $125. Endicott 6540.

90S—Six-room outside elevator apartment, attractively furnished; $150. Circle 7222.

91ST, 27 WEST—HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS, TWO ROOMS AND BATH, $75 UP; MAID SERVICE.

92D, 306 WEST—Beautiful 1-2-3 rooms, kitchenette, elevator, maid service.

94TH, 315 WEST—Beautiful and completely furnished 3-room apartment, 2 bedrooms, on lease; $165 month. Apt. 5E.

98TH, 305 WEST (SCHUYLER ARMS).
4 rooms, real kitchen, $35 weekly.
ALSO SPECIAL MONTHLY RATES.
NOW LEASING FOR FALL.
Rates include full hotel service, maid, linen, laundry, electricity, kitchen utensils, &c.

98TH, 220 WEST (Broadway)—Beautiful 3-room apartment; less than cost. Janitor.

100TH, 215 (Broadway), Austin Arms—Cool, clean, comfortably furnished three-room elevator apartment, complete housekeeping, convenient; $20 weekly.

108TH, 235 WEST—Four, five rooms, front; nicely furnished, clean, elevator; reasonable.

109TH (218 Manhattan Av.)—2, 3, 4, 5, 6 room housekeeping apartments, elevator and non-elevator; $50 up; references essential. Main office, 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647, 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Open Sunday.

110TH, 410 WEST (corner Columbus Av.) CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
One, two and three room apartments, bath and kitchenette, $55 month up. High-class elevator apartment house. References essential. Phone Academy 0613. 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Open Sunday.

111TH, 503 WEST—3 airy rooms and bath, outside, elevator apartment, 3 bedrooms; $125 month. Cathedral 5310. Collins.

113TH, 546 WEST—High-class apartments, 3 rooms, bath, electricity, maids.

116TH, 404 WEST (opposite Columbia)—Part of apartment independent; two cool, quiet, artistically furnished rooms, kitchen; references; for one month. Apt. 53. Cathedral 0278.

118TH (Columbia University)—Unusually attractive spacious 5-room apartment; references. Schuyler 2177.

12ND, 416 WEST (Apply 52)—Delightful location, overlooking Morningside Park; suites complete for housekeeping, front sitting-bedroom and large kitchen, $65; two large front rooms and large kitchen, $100; front room and tiny kitchenette, $18 week.

139TH ST., 610 WEST—Beautiful 4-room elevator apartments; can be shared by one or more girls; $80 month each. Audubon 4537, Apt. 32E.

139TH, 508 WEST—Nicely furnished 5 rooms, elevator; convenient; moderate rental. Superintendent.

170TH, 629 WEST—Completely equipped 3-room apartment. Agent, Washington Heights 2200.

BROADWAY (corner 71st—Two-room suite, beautifully furnished to sublet at 5 very reasonable rental. Almanac Hotel. Apply Rooms 527-528.

CENTRAL PARK WEST—Three-room apartment; tastefully furnished; year $90. Endicott 1277.

COLUMBUS AV. (410 WEST 110TH ST.) CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
One, two and three room apartments, bath and kitchenette, $55 month up. High-class elevator apartment house. References essential. Phone Academy 0613. 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Open Sunday.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (46 King St.)—Studio, one large room, nonhousekeeping; six windows; tasteful furnishings; use porch, garden; Oct. 15; $50 monthly. Spring 8783.

8 o'Clock Tonight

For Classified Section next Sunday, advertisements except display Real Estate must be received before 8 o'clock tonight.

Advertisements for daily editions must be received before 4 P. M. on the day preceding publication.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

RIVERSIDE (near Columbia)—Five newly decorated and handsomely furnished rooms, front, modern; $175; concession for year. Rhinelander 4077.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 240 (96th)—Two-three beautifully furnished rooms; moderate rents. Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452 (116th)—3 well furnished rooms, silver, linen, dishes; reasonable. Call after 12, Apt. 43.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 3 (73d)—Delightful large one, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; service.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 854 (near 183d)—Parlor floor, high-class, superbly furnished, suitable for doctor, dentist; also living quarters.

HANDSOMELY furnished five-room apartment, three master bedrooms, Victrola, magnificently equipped; rent $220 monthly; facing Drive, near 158th St.; one-year lease; references required. Phone Wadsworth 9033 mornings only for appointment.

CHOICE APARTMENTS, 1 to 10 rooms, in best located and attractive buildings. Apply to Thomas J. O'Reilly, Broadway at 100th St. Telephone Academy 1600.

LADY desires to rent her 3-room furnished apartment overlooking Riverside Drive; excellent neighborhood; reasonable. Telephone 3149 Riverside.

APARTMENT Hunting Unnecessary—Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 158 West 72d. Endicott 9686.

SPLENDIDLY furnished 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath, excellent neighborhood; very reasonable. Phone Rhinelander 5658.

APARTMENT RENTING CO.—Furnished, unfurnished apartments, 176 West 72d. Endicott 1277.

PRIVATE suite, two rooms, beautifully furnished, private bath; all conveniences. Riverside 7190.

Unfurnished—East Side.

17TH, 102 EAST—2 rooms, bath and kitchenette; newly renovated house; reasonable.

22D ST., 153 EAST (Gramercy Court)—Three, four, five, six and seven rooms; high-class elevator apartments; reasonable rent. Superintendent on premises.

24TH, 128 EAST (Lexington-Park Av.)—Eight large sunny rooms, open fireplace; $2,600; elevator apartment. Superintendent.

26TH, 163 EAST (exclusive Murray Hill)—Two, three rooms, bath, kitchenette, $1,800, $2,500; also bungalow on roof, 6 rooms, two baths, roof garden, $4,500.

40TH, 124 EAST (southwest cor. Lexington Av.)—New fireproof building; three and four large, light rooms; elevator; night and hall service; several doctors' apartments; also studio apartment.

55TH ST., 134 EAST—New, modern, small apartments; living room, foyer hall, closet, large bathroom, $65 to $80, including gas and electricity.

55TH, 130 EAST—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, all improvements; $50-$65. Harry, Plaza 3038.

57TH, 125 EAST (near Park Av.)—Immediate possession or Oct. 1, seven and eight room apartments; high ceilings, 3 open fireplaces, 4 exposures. Apply Janitor, or Chace, on premises. Rent $5,000. Plaza 1653.

60TH, 165 EAST—Attractive three and four room studio apartments. Inquire Supt.

63D ST., 105 EAST—Physician's office; ground floor front in 9-story elevator building; 2 rooms and bath; rent $150 month, Apply to Superintendent, 115 East 47th St. Vanderbilt 5015.

63D ST., 105 EAST—Two rooms, bath and kitchen; furnished or unfurnished; possession October 1. Apply premises. Rhinelander 2240J or Butler-Baldwin, Vanderbilt 5015.

67TH ST., 54 WEST—Five rooms, tiled bath; gas, steam, electric; open fireplace, panelled walls, entire building newly renovated; janitor service; $85; two references.

67TH (Park Av.)—Apartment eight rooms, 3 baths; bargain; $210. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

GRAMERCY PARK SECTION.
Irving Place (near 19th St.)—Exclusive elevator apartment house; top floor, front; large living room, with wood-burning fireplace; 2 chambers, kitchen and tile bathroom; high ceilings; possession Sept. 1; $2,250 per annum; reference essential. Claybark. Phone Orchard 2966, 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

GRAMERCY PARK—One large room, suitable for dentist or studio; rental reasonable. Phone Gramercy 1570.

LEXINGTON AV., 316.
1-2 rooms, bath, $1,000-$1,200.
LEXINGTON AV., 721.
2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $1,200.
LEXINGTON AV., 728-727.
1-2 rooms, bath, $800-$1,000.
137 EAST 58TH ST.
2 rooms, bath, $900.
268 WEST 73D ST.
2 rooms, bath, $1,080-$1,200.
162 WEST 46TH ST.
2 rooms, bath, $900.
LOUIS CARREAU,
796 SIXTH AV. BRYANT 3697.

LEXINGTON AV., 246—Excellent bachelor suites and apartments; one, two, three rooms; $900 to $1,800; inspection 10-6.

MADISON AV., 1,046 (cor. 80th)—Two, three, five rooms, beautifully furnished; elevator house; rentals $1,000 to $2,100.

MADISON AV., 1,046 (cor. 80th)—Four rooms, bath, studio, suitable for dentist, duplex, &c.; rental $1,500.

MADISON AV., 110—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; $80 month. Inquire Janitor, 12 East 30th St., or Bryant 7911.

MADISON AV., 926 (73D)—2-3 rooms, all modern, rental $75 and $115.

PARK AV., 940 (corner 81st)—Seven rooms, 2 baths, $3,000; 3 large rooms, kitchenette, $80 month. Inquire Janitor, Room 13, or Richman, 25 West 42d St. Longacre 7305.

160TH ST., 520 WEST—5 front light rooms, $75; 4 beautiful light rooms, $60; all improvements Harris Exchange, Managing Agents, Wadsworth 3033.

163D ST., 536 WEST—Two newly decorated 5-room apartments in practically new building; all modern improvements; finest section; near Broadway; $80. See Supt.

163D ST., 500 WEST (corner Broadway)—High class elevator apartment; choice four rooms, $85.

169TH, 517 WEST—High-class 3-room apartment; all open; modern. Superintendent.

172D, 735 WEST (736 West 173d St.)—Three, four and five room apartments, two blocks west of Broadway, overlooking Hudson River; rent reasonable. Apply on premises or in office, 185 Haven Av.

179TH, 815 WEST.
Five beautiful corner rooms; rent $75. Harris Exchange, managing agent. Wadsworth 3033.

179TH ST., 835 WEST—4 AND 5 ROOMS; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; $60 TO $75.

180TH, 875 WEST—ELEVATOR.
4 and 5 rooms overlooking Hudson; paneled and stippled walls, $70 up.

183RD, 617 WEST—Elevator building, six large, light rooms, $125. Butler-Baldwin, Inc., 15 East 47th St. Vanderbilt 5015.

184TH, 510 WEST (off Broadway)—Very choice elevator apartments, 4 rooms, all improvements, elegantly decorated; buses, subway, trolley, "L"; open inspection. Supt.

190TH ST., 541 WEST—Three and four rooms, desirable apartments; immediate possession. Superintendent on premises.

156TH ST., 497 EAST—Half block from 3d Av. elevated station; 4 desirable, freshly painted rooms; ground floor front; hot water and electricity; $32 per month. Inquire

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition.
WEDNESDAY, 5 P. M.—Evening Amusements, Hotels, Resorts, Restaurants.
THURSDAY MIDNIGHT—Display Advertisements of Business Opportunities, Real Estate, Automobiles, Boats, Instruction, Financial, Lost and Found, Religious Notices, Personals, Dancing, Public Notices, Help Wanted, Situations Wanted, Boarders Wanted, Board Wanted, Country Board, Resorts, Rooms, Apartments, Flats, Houses, Suburban, Business Chances, Miscellaneous, Auctions, Special Notices, Lectures, Classes, Schools, Agents, Poultry, Pets, Live Stock, Dogs, Horses, Vehicles, Harness, Agricultural, Seeds, Nursery Stock, Building Materials, Machinery, Tools, Typewriters, Office Equipment, Wanted to Purchase, Miscellaneous.
TODAY, FRIDAY, 5 P. M.—Situations Wanted, Business Opportunities.
TOMORROW, SATURDAY, 1 P.M.—Unclassified display to insertion.

Daily Edition.
Advertisements will be received up to 12 noon, 4 P. M. or 6 P. M. according to position.

Classified Advertising Rates

Minimum space, 4 lines. Each line of 6 words.
Situations Wanted, Female $0.50
Situations Wanted, Male ..... .50
Boarders Wanted ..... .75
Board Wanted ..... .75
Country Board ..... .75
Resorts ..... .75
Rooms, Apartments, Flats, Houses ..... .75
Suburban ..... .75
Business Chances ..... .75
Miscellaneous ..... .75
Auctions ..... .75
Special Notices ..... .75
Lectures, Classes, Schools ..... .75
Agents ..... .75
Poultry, Pets, Live Stock, Dogs ..... .75
Horses, Vehicles, Harness ..... .75
Agricultural, Seeds, Nursery Stock ..... .75
Building Materials ..... .75
Machinery, Tools ..... .75
Typewriters, Office Equipment ..... .75
Help Wanted, Male 1.00
Help Wanted, Female 1.00
Business Opportunities 2.00
Wanted, Wants, Offerings to Buyers 1.00
Lost, Found, Personals (Sundays) 1.00
Deaths and Funeral Notices, Marriages and Engagements 1.00
Display 2.00

Display ads accepted in advance of publication for insertion in Sunday issue of leading type.
Measure of 1,148 agate lines to the page.
Copy for new advertisements or changes in existing copy must be received by 6 P. M. on the day preceding publication.
Copy for proofs must be received by 5 P. M. on the day preceding publication.
Proofs will be submitted only when copy is received in time to allow for mailing, revising, mailing and returning.
Telephone advertisements will be received only from those having accounts with The Times.
Telephone LACKAWANNA 1000.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

WEST, 47, nr. Lexington Av.—Hotel Rutledge, for women only; one room and bath; $12 weekly; elevator, telephone, &c.; full hotel service; newly decorated.

WEST, 50th to 51st Sts., Av. of the Americas—ELEVATOR, STEAM, PRIVATE BATH; EXCLUSIVE RESIDENCE; HOTEL SERVICE; EXCELLENT CUISINE. CIRCLE 1980.

MADISON AV., 818 (56th St.)—Single, double rooms; excellent table; references.

PARK AV., 57 (58th St.)—Spacious rooms, private baths; exclusive residence; excellent table.

West Side.

46TH, 43 WEST—Rooms, baths, excellent table; rates reasonable. Bryant 3816.

47TH, 24 WEST—Modern rooms with, without bath; excellent table; table guests.

49TH, 531 WEST—Double, private bath; three; basement; adjoining bath; French cooking.

59TH (39 Riverside Drive)—Double room; fine windows overlooking Hudson; also single; board.

59TH, 123 WEST—Attractive, large, small rooms; private bath; table guests; reference.

59TH ST., 114 WEST.
59TH ST., 124 WEST.
72ND ST., 124 WEST.

Attractive homes, unique to a city like New York; group capable 200, permitting the use of high-class service and cuisine; found only in the residential Sets; modern accommodations; moderately priced; booklet.

76TH, 49 WEST—Beautiful, single, double, suites, with bath; excellent meals; reasonable.

80TH, 145 WEST—Large, comfortable room; also medium; table board; homelike; references.

94TH, 18 WEST—Large double; business people; a real home; real home meals; owner's home.

119TH, 414 WEST (Columbia Section)—Comfortable rooms; elevator apartment. Apply sitting room.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 284 (162d)—Attractive double, single rooms; private bath; excellent meals.

PRIVATE family offers real home, with board, to refined gentleman. Academy 1980.

BOARD WANTED.

FAMILY of five adults require rooms with board in home; 1 single bedroom, private bathroom; two meals daily; references essential; prefer large establishment with young society; quote moderate inclusive terms for permanent stay; all visits in reply; between 106th and 90th. Write to advertiser, 469 Manor Lane, Pelham Manor, or telephone Pelham 4788.

RESPONSIBLE business man wants accommodations with private family, by white owners; Riverside Drive or Washington Heights district; give details and rates. P 1 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Long Island.

LONG BEACH—Refined Jewish family; splendid accommodations. Relman, 504 Lexington. Telephone 4283.

LONG BEACH (423 West Penn.)—Accommodations for 2 or 3; Telephone 280. Fuqua.

LONG BEACH—Catering to refined guests. 240 West Olive St. Phone 1028.

New Jersey.

GLEN RIDGE, 288 Washington St.—Beautiful home, grounds; dainty meals; commutation. 0389-J.

CHILDREN boarded with educational advantages. Reply 1101 Times Bldg. Bryant 1100.

Staten Island.

WADSWORTH HALL, ARROCHAR, S. I.—Open all year; steam heated; ideal for commuters; two minutes train; country surroundings; spacious grounds. Telephone 673 Tompkinsville.

Westchester County.

GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE, 25 MILES ON HUDSON RIVER; VIEW EXCEEDINGLY PICTURESQUE; EXCELLENT TABLE; REASONABLE RATES; GARAGE. CIRCLE 1960.

MAPLE BATH; EXCLUSIVE RESIDENCE; HOTEL SERVICE; EXCELLENT CUISINE. CIRCLE 1960.

New York State.

RESTFUL, simple life; views, walks; ramble; best table; clean; fresh milk, butter, vegetables; rooms, small; select house; healthy mountain farm 775 acres; trout streams; spring, deep woods; August, $16 per week; September, $14; October, $12. High Farm, Endicott, N. Y.

Other Sections.

PRIVATE HOME accommodations for few paying guests; select. Telephone 1054 Long Beach.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, ledger clerk, 4 years' experience; $25. P 980 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK, office assistant, 4 years' experience; reliable; $23-$25. N 84 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, 5 years' experience; complete charge; $25. F 987 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, recent graduate, 17, recommended; $14. Bisle, Manhattan Trade School for Girls.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, 4 years' experience; full charge, check, credit; trial balance; also own correspondence; $30. W 275 Times.

CLERICAL, 16, good penman; part time, 2 to 6; addressing, typing. Lillian, Manhattan School, 3277.

COOK, experienced, competent cook; desires position; colored. Billings 2780.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE ASSISTANT, experienced, refined young lady; references. Fredwick 1877.

DRESSMAKER, French, wishes more customers; $18 dozen. 310 West 119th St., Apt. 5, University 9439.

GIRL, experienced, care for child evenings; exchange for board. M 288 Times.

HOUSEWORKERS, maids, part-times, laundress, cooks; neat, willing. Peebles Agency, Harlem 8224-4423.

HOUSEWORKER, chambermaid, waitress, reliable whole; part time; tasty cooking. Morningside 9487.

HOUSEWORK, general; part time, morning or afternoon; excellent reference. Audubon 672, Johnson.

HOUSEWORK, few hours or whole time; good cook, chambermaid, waiting. Bradhurst 6869.

HOUSEWORKER, good cook; whole part time; tasty, dainty; day's work; Morningside 8020.

HOUSEWORKER, Southern girl, part time or few hours; good cook. Bradhurst 8417.

HOUSEWORKERS—Neat, high; efficient girl; good home; references. Bradhurst 5088.

LAUNDRESS, colored; to take in several washings; first-class; stand work; open-air drying in yard; sanitary conditions; sells and delivers; chosen by engineer; good reference. Call Tuesday, Wednesday 8367, Maid.

MAID, useful good sewer; best references. M 819 7th Av.—Chelsea 6123.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER by highly competent refined American woman, 40; references exchanged. M 82 Times.

NURSERY, licensed, 107064; special treatment for delicate, weak children at reasonable rates; references. 180 West 74th. Tel. Endicott 8223.

NURSE, graduate, pleasing personality, 4 years' experience; delivered with it; material secondary. C 1052 Times Annex.

NURSE, graduate, experienced laboratory worker wants position in doctor's office. Call Endicott 8280, Apt. 10B, before 12 noon.

NURSERY, governess, experienced, young refined; desires position; willing to help; family caring for 2 young children; salary $25; city preferred. H 148 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, experienced, refined; position wanted at once. Call Bedford 7240.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, six years' experience; mercantile, law offices; excellent. Telephone Bingham 1781.

SECRETARY, beginner, wishes position; Hunter College graduate; 21 Edgecombe Road, Apt. 2, Audubon 7240.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, college graduate, 2 years' experience; $30. F 980 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, college woman; good looking, clever, trustworthy; good appearance. B 197 Times.

SECRETARY—Refined Christian girl wishes position; good reference. W 238 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST; experienced; references permanent position; overseas or tours. Address Miss Brown, 856 Broadway, Room 908, or phone Circle 9092.

STENOGRAPHER, several months experience high school graduate; $15. F 958 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, thoroughly competent; 6 years' experience; $30. M 328 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, 5 years' experience; best references; $25. H 102 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, 17, bright beginner; references; $15. 1501lst, Manhattan School, Orchard 6277.

STENOGRAPHER, exceptionally bright beginner; fine record; moderate salary. Miss D., Beekman 8887.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate; three years' experience. F 974 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, educated, refined, competent, conscientious, 2 years' experience; $22; permanent. Intervale 7811.

STENOGRAPHER, substituting part-time position evenings, 7 to 9 or 8 to 10; $20; temporary, permanent. Vanderbilt 8826.

STENOGRAPHER; neat and accurate; salary $18. B 1174 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate, beginner; Christian. Miss Primrose, Bryant 7181.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, file clerk, handle Study Board; $15. F 807 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, high school graduate, knowledge stenography, 2 years' experience; $17. Tebor, 2,930 West 30th St., Coney Island.

TYPIST, experienced, manuscripts, documents, &c. Stella Sax, 30 Church St.

TYPIST, general office assistant; 2 years' experience; $15. F 861 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, willing, experienced factory helper; reliable firm. Box 614, 1,503 Broadway.

YOUNG WOMAN, adaptable, with college education, desires secretarial position; some business experience, but more with literary work. Z 2128 Times Annex.

DAY'S WORK wanted. 242 West 55th St. Amanda Watkins, Columbus 6028.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, competent, is available, qualified by experience to serve in any capacity dealing with finances of systems or methods; address M 251 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, desires connection with C. P. A.; five years' bookkeeping experience, corporation, partnership. B 165 Times.

ACCOUNTANT desires spare time employment three evenings weekly, Saturday afternoon; Pace graduate. F 959 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, firms without bookkeeper, $3 weekly; books opened, &c. Bryant 4923.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, desires part-time position with accountant. J. W., 1,183 Broadway.

ADVERTISING representative, experienced and successful, seeks interview with publishers having no or unsatisfactory representation in Boston and vicinity. M 538 Times.

ADVERTISING or sales manager's secretary-assistant, young man, university graduate; complete story first letter or interview. M 178 Times.

ADVERTISING WRITER, experienced, wants special work, publicity, direct mail; C 181 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, middle-aged, German, French, trial balances, profit and loss, well acquainted imported glass, china; A1 references; start $35. Address Box 195, 219 7th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, 30; thoroughly experienced; credits, collections, handling of office, routine, correspondence; moderate salary. C 222 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, complete charge, trial balance, controls, correspondence, credits; $ 135 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, Columbia accountancy graduate; 3 years' experience. Irving Haut, University 3240.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 30, thorough experience; full charge; university graduate. N 38 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 33, installment collecting, credits, chain-store accounting; references. M 329 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-SALESMAN, combination, 35, single; 15 years' experience; $40. N 20 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 28, experienced double entry, full charge, office managing. M 583 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 12 years' experience on foreign and domestic cars, driving and repairing same, neat, willing; country preferred; 3 years last position, excellent private family references; wishes city or country position. Edward Traynor, Telephone 4928 Academy.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, white; 12 years' experience driving private cars, Locomobile, Pierce, Packard, also foreign cars; neat, willing, courteous; city, country or touring; city references last employer; Richards, Bradhurst 2250.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC desires city position, 8 years' shop and road experience, with excellent references, willing and very conscientious worker; 28 years old, married. Welch, 322 West 98th. Phone Endicott 8427.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, married; neat, careful, 11 years' experience high-grade cars, wishes private position; excellent references. Gaiets, 205 West 118th. Morningside 9070. Apartment 3S.

CHAUFFEUR, 15 years' experience on high-grade cars; 7 years first position; references; salary $40. Killeen, 2,068 Briggs Av., Bronx. Kellog 1306.

CHAUFFEUR — High-class private chauffeur; lessons free. Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 153-159 West 64th St. Columbus 6518-6519.

CHAUFFEUR, 45, single; years of experience; references; all year country preferred. Address Beecher, 163 West 86th.

CHAUFFEUR, private; careful, understands motors; four years' experience. Call Harry, Wadsworth 4943.

CHAUFFEUR (31), long experience, careful driver, mechanic; married; references. Seaman, Academy 7056.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, first-class; colored; private family or garage; experienced. Bradhurst 2874.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, colored, 12 years' experience; also references; private; Morgan, Bradhurst 4841.

CHAUFFEUR, single, Christian; varied experience; full or part time considered. Foxcroft 5219.

EXECUTIVE and general assistant, practical experience sales promotion, advertising, mail order; effective correspondent, employment expert; thorough knowledge chain-store operation; best business character references; married, aged 32. N, 97 Times.

EXPORT executive, Latin American, competent, 8 years' experience export manager, ex-client references; desires change. M 119 Times.

GARDENER, experienced, bright, Japanese; reference, Nakaka, Japanese M. E. Church, 323 West 108th St.

INVESTIGATOR, 35, experienced, 4 years last employ, also industrial; wishes position; conscientious worker; references. F 996 Times Downtown.

JAPANESE good cook, butler or general housewerker; trustworthy, middle age; best reference. 184md, 148 West 85th.

JAPANESE, young schoolboy wants a position, work in morning or evening in private home. B 128 Times.

LUMBERMAN, experienced, desires connection. A1 references; wholesale, retail. N 5 Times.

MAN, 42, married, educated, ex. 11th, 180 lbs., bank guard, special officer or kindred position; retired U. S. Army. Cowan, 309 Hancock, Brooklyn.

MECHANIC, married; diesel fitting, pipe fitting, laundry machinery, electrical repairs. Silkan, 1,472 1st Av.

PAINTER, Christian; first-class, wishes steady position; can take charge hotel, studio, apartment. Telephone F 192 Times.

PAINTING, decorating, paperhanging; first-class materials and workmanship guaranteed. Cortell, Jerome 8787.

PISCIS GOODS man experienced coats and suits; best references. N 87 Times.

SALESMAN, established clientele, wholesale, retail department, delicatessen trade, Greater New York Long Island, New England States, desires connection with progressive organization marketing quality food products. M 254 Times.

SALESMAN, clientele, public institutions West Virginia, Kentucky, desires connection with progressive organization marketing institutional necessities; E 130 Tipan.

SALESMAN with over 8 years' essential dry goods experience, desires connection with reputable concern. 185 W. 7th. Tel. Bedford N. Brooklyn Branch.

SALESMAN, 28, college education, willing; will travel; several years' retail selling experience; highest reference. M 329 Times.

SALESMAN, specialty; ten years' successful sales experience, National Cash Register, Other first; equal reputation. B 238 Times.

SALESMAN, five years' experience, New York, Penn.; novelty jewelry, fancy goods; can furnish highest credentials. N 89 Times.

SALESMAN, 9 years' traveling experience selling in the grocery and furniture trade desires selling connection. F 998 Times.

SALESMAN, proven ability best references desires connection reputable concern. M 263 Times.

SALESMAN, lumber; desires permanent position with responsible firm. F 1000 Times.

SECRETARY, assistant executive, college man, stenographer, bookkeeper, correspondent, credits. R 272 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 26, bookkeeping, thorough business training, outside selling. M 238 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

STENOGRAPHER, 21, experienced, knowledge bookkeeping; high school graduate. F 42 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT, general maintenance and construction; 26 years' technical and practical experience; large estate preferred. Address Superintendent, 21 W. 44d Street, Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (26) desires position where advancement will be several for conscientious work; knowledge bookkeeping, traffic routine, correspondence; 2½ years' public accountancy experience. F 242 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, 25, college graduate, desires position with growing concern; have had previous business experience and can furnish excellent references. C 200 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, conducting own real estate office three years; position sales of allied lines. N 29 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, High school graduate, desires position with future. Selkin, 402 East 116th St.

YOUNG MAN, executive ability, desires connection with manufacturer; references. T 8 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28, single, capable, desires position Christian firm selling outside. N 61 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, wants work; mentionally inclined. 1,788 Tiffin Place, Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, reliable, desires responsible position evenings. W 107 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, experienced sample clerk, silk or cotton. B 143 Times.

YOUNG MAN, well educated, part-time position, 6-8. B 144 Times.

EX-POLICEMAN, 35, married, honest, active, intelligent; Queens, 338 East 134th.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, experienced, understand typing, to work in branch store of large music house; one with installment experience preferred. Greeley Music Shop, Inc., 226 West 54th St., New York City.

BILL CLERK for Mono-Hopkins machine; write, stating age, religion, references and salary expected. W 289 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, in real estate office; permanent position with congenial surroundings for bright girl; High school graduate preferred; references required; $20; state age, religion, qualification. Box 561, 219 7th Av.

BOOKKEEPER—Requisites, knowledge of office routine, collections, typing; must have initiative and resourcefulness; give full particulars; state salary expected. N 39 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experience; none other need apply; state experience, qualifications and salary desired. C 1107 Times Annex.

CANVASSERS to call on women at offices and homes selling perfume; liberal commission. Call 10-5, all week, 147 East 86d.

DASHER, BOOKKEEPER.
Thoroughly experienced, retail upholstery shop; references required. Dean & Co., 1,503 Broadway.

FILE CLERK ASSISTANT, must understand typing; write, stating age, religion, references and salary expected. W 276 Times.

FILE CLERK, experienced handling cards; temporary; $20; call late afternoon, Room 606, 1 Madison Av.

FILE CLERKS, experienced; supervisor, $30; assistant, $18; definite plan advancement. W 282 Times.

FILING and switchboard operator, billing clerk; good positions; 9 to 6. P. O. Box 91, Uptown, Hoboken, N. J.

FORELADY to manage silk shade factory; give references and salary desired. Box T23, 206 Fitzgerald Building.

GRADUATE NURSES wanted for operating room at $100 a month; also night superintendent at $150 a month. Apply People's Hospital, 305 24 Av.

HAIR SPECIALIST, experienced in giving treatments and coloring hair, wanted in exceptional department store; unusual opportunity; permanent, advancement. F 215 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, substitute for 2 weeks beginning Monday, Aug. 18; $15 a week, board, room. Apply between 12-2, 6-8 P. M. D. J. Schaffner, 309 West 81st St.

INTERVIEWERS—Ladies of good presence wanted by very high-class souvenir; unusual connection; splendid future; profitable, congenial engagement; commission. Mr. Melrose, 601 5th Av., 5th floor.

JUNIOR MODEL wanted to assist in showroom of coat house. Apply 16 Louis Potopsty, 45 West 24th.

MODELS, SIZE 16, COATS; EXCEPTIONALLY LONG SEASON; HIGHEST SALARY. M. B. KAUFMAN, 6 WEST 32D ST.

MODELS, size 14, for coats and suits; must be perfect; good salary; long season. Maurice Kayle, Inc., 213 West 30th.

MODELS, full 16, must be attractive. Mori Corporation, 215 West 76th St.

MODEL, attractive, for junior coat house, 41 West 25th St.

NURSE, from Aug. 25, colored woman, about 25 or 30 years, clean; must act as nurse for 2 children for 1 month during regular nurse's vacation; some experience necessary; must sleep in. Phone Butterfield 6186, between 11 and 1 or call for appointment.

NURSE wanted, competent, with good references, to take complete charge of infant 4 months old; write, giving full particulars, salary, &c. Monroe Flegenheimer, 1,451 Broadway.

NURSES, undergraduates, floor duty and nursery, full maintenance. Bronx Maternity Hospital, Grand Concourse and 160th St.

NURSES, graduates, undergraduates, day and night. Director of Nurses, Israel Zion Hospital, 10th Av. and 48th St., Brooklyn.

NURSE, undergraduate, doctor's office, first-class worker, one using typewriter preferred. B, 442 Columbus Av.

NURSE, trained, competent, take care of baby 4 months and girl 5 years. Far Rockaway 2550J.

NURSES, N. Y. registered; charge duty, also general day and night duty. Call Jefferson 3400.

NURSES—Undergraduates, Williamsburg Maternity Hospital, 753 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn.

OPERATOR—A large financial institution desires the services of an experienced Burroughs bookkeeping machine operator; reply, stating experience and salary desired. Address "Operator," P. O. Box 922, City Hall Station, New York City.

OPERATOR, Elliott-Fisher, one with department store experience desired; give reference, full details. L. C. 196 Times Downtown.

SALESLADIES, experience unnecessary; must be 19, extra, $3 day. Waldbecker, 270 West 125th St.

SALESLADY—Electrical appliance in large electrical store; good salary. N 66 Times.

SALESWOMAN.
Saleswomen for millinery specialty shop; several openings for high-grade saleswomen to those that can qualify permanent positions and highest salaries, based upon your productive ability. Apply 9 to 10 A. M., Dunn & Co., 1,508 Broadway.

SECRETARY for editor of trade publication; college woman with liking for journalism preferred; must be stenographer. Write The Literary Underwriter, 96 Fulton St.

SECRETARY-TYPIST wanted; middle aged, able to meet people. Apply 12 or 5, Dr. Gaingsell, 36 East 36th St.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, attractive appearance, personality; state experience, 64 Times. 1626 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, affiliated for Secretarial work, capable of taking and transcribing dictation accurately, rapidly; willing to start at moderate salary; state age, reference, present salary. V, 984 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in sales department of three houses; must have experience in taking dictation from samples; if you are not progressive and have no initiative do not apply. Box 850, 1214, 1,270 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, for executive of electrical manufacturing company in Bronx. Apply in own handwriting, stating experience, education, salary, age, religion, permanent position. Box 561, 219 7th Av.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST — Physician's office experience; permanent, part-time; hours 10-4 P. M. Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 10-1 P. M. Monday, Wednesday, Friday. Call Saturday morning, 9:30-11. Dr. Eller, 24 West 59th St.

STENOGRAPHER, and Spanish translator, preferably with French; bank experience; would also consider bookkeeper; state age, nationality, religion, education, experience, salary. S 622 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; must be capable typist and high school graduate; a rapid typist and high school graduate; a rapid typist and high school graduate; a rapid

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The barometer was high Thursday night almost generally east of the Mississippi River, and low from the Plains States and Minnesota westward, with centres of minimum pressure over Northwestern Minnesota and Southern Saskatchewan. The barometer also was relatively low over the Canadian Maritime Provinces. There have been local showers or thunderstorms during the last twenty-four hours in portions of the Middle Atlantic and North Atlantic States, the Lake Superior region, the Plains States, the Rocky Mountains and western plateau regions and along the South Atlantic Coast.

The temperature remained somewhat below normal Thursday in the middle and northern sections, from the Mississippi Valley eastward, and considerably cooler in the southern portion, spread the Northern Rocky Mountain and northern plateau regions. The temperature was slightly higher, however, in the Mississippi Valley States.

Fair weather will prevail almost generally in the Washington forecast district Friday, but cloudiness will increase Friday night and Saturday, and showers are probable by Saturday night as far east as the Appalachian regions.

The temperature will rise slightly in the Ohio and Middle Mississippi Valleys Friday, and in the lower lake region and in the interior of the North Atlantic and Middle Atlantic States on Saturday.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

In the following record of observations at United States Weather Bureau stations yesterday the temperatures given are the highest during the twelve hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. and the lowest during the preceding twelve hours from 8 P. M. to 8 A. M. The barometer readings are the condition of weather are those recorded at 8 P. M., and the rainfall is for the twenty-four hours ended at 8 P. M.

Temperature Baron-Rain.

Stations.	High.	Low.	ster.	fall.	Weather.
Abilene	94	72	29.88	.01	Clear
Albany	76	62	30.06		Clear
Atlantic	86	66	30.00		Cloudy
Atlantic City	74	64	30.08		Clear
Baltimore	78	64	30.06		Clear
Bismarck	84	62	29.80		Cloudy
Boston	74	60	30.00		Clear
Buffalo	78	54	30.10		Clear
Charleston	84	68	29.98	.52	Clear
Chicago	72	58	30.08		Clear
Cincinnati	76	52	30.10		Clear
Cleveland	76	60	30.10		Clear
Denver	82	66	29.28		Pt. Cl'dy
Detroit	72	56	30.14		Clear
Duluth	74	54	30.12		Pt. Cl'dy
Helena	76	50	30.14		Pt. Cl'dy
Jacksonville	94	72	29.90		Clear
Kansas City	86	64	29.90		Pt. Cl'dy
Los Angeles	78	60	29.96		Clear
Milwaukee	68	54	30.04		Clear
Minneapolis	74	52	29.98	.01	Clear
St. Paul	74	52	29.98	.01	Clear
New Orleans	92	72	29.92		Pt. Cl'dy
New York	78	62	30.06		Clear
Oklahoma	92	72	29.82		Pt. Cl'dy
Philadelphia	78	64	30.06		Clear
Pittsburgh	78	62	30.08		Clear
Portland, Me.	72	62	30.04		Cloudy
Portland, Ore.	68	58	30.02		Clear
Salt Lake City	84	62	29.80	.14	Pt. Cl'dy
San Antonio	96	78	29.86		Clear
San Diego	78	64	29.96		Clear
San Francisco	64	52	29.90		Cloudy
Seattle	70	52	30.12		Clear
St. Louis	80	66	30.02		Pt. Cl'dy
Tampa	92				Clear
Washington	76	62	30.08		Clear

Northern New England—Fair Friday, probably becoming unsettled. Saturday slowly rising temperature in the interior.

Southern New England—Fair Friday. Saturday increasing cloudiness, warmer except on south coast.

Eastern New York—Fair Friday. Saturday increasing cloudiness, probably followed by showers in north and western portions; warmer in interior Saturday.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair Friday, Saturday increasing cloudiness and warmer, probably followed by showers in west.

New Jersey and Delaware—Fair Friday. Saturday increasing cloudiness, warmer in the interior.

District of Columbia and Maryland—Fair with moderate temperature Friday. Saturday increasing cloudiness and warmer.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair Friday, warmer Friday. Saturday unsettled and warmer, probably local thunder showers.

Western New York—Fair with moderate temperature Friday. Saturday unsettled and somewhat warmer, probably showers.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORD.

Official Temperature.

8 A.M.	66	12 M.	76	4 P.M.	78
9 A.M.	67	1 P.M.	77	5 P.M.	76
10 A.M.	68	2 P.M.	78	6 P.M.	76
11 A.M.	69	3 P.M.	78	7 P.M.	76
				8 P.M.	76

Average temperature yesterday 70.
Average same date last year, 69.
Average same date for 40 years, 74.
Highest Saturday, 78, at 5:30 P.M.; low., 62, at 4 A.M.

Barometer—8 A.M., 29.97; 8 P.M., 30.01.
Humidity—8 A.M., 85; 8 P.M., 56.
Wind—8 A.M., north, velocity 19 miles; 8 P.M., north, velocity 20 miles.
Weather—8 A.M., cloudy; 8 P.M., clear.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Forecast:

Illinois—Increasing cloudiness with probably local showers and thunderstorms Friday or Saturday; warmer Friday and in south Saturday.

Indiana—Increasing cloudiness; warmer Friday, followed by local showers and thunderstorms Saturday.

Lower Michigan—Increasing cloudiness, followed by local showers and thunderstorms Friday or Saturday; warmer south Friday.

Upper Michigan—Showers Friday and probably Saturday; cooler Saturday.

Wisconsin—Unsettled with light showers and thunderstorms Friday, east and south Saturday; warmer southeast Friday.

Missouri—Overcast Friday and Saturday with probably local thunderstorms; warmer east and south Friday.

Iowa—Overcast Friday and Saturday, probably local thunderstorms; warmer east Friday.

Minnesota — Unsettled Friday, probably showers southeast and east portions; warmer Saturday cloudy.

North Dakota—Cloudy, somewhat unsettled Friday and Saturday; cooler Friday.

South Dakota—Unsettled Friday and Saturday; probably showers; cooler west Friday.

Nebraska—Overcast Friday and Saturday, probably local thunderstorms; not much change in temperature.

Kansas—Overcast Friday and Saturday, probably local thunderstorms; warmer east Friday.

Montana—Cloudy Friday, probably rain south and cooler southeast; Saturday fair.

Wyoming—Unsettled Friday and Saturday with probably showers; cooler north Friday.

North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia—Fair Friday and Saturday.

Florida—Fair Friday and Saturday, except scattered thunder showers south.

Fire Record.

A. M.			Loss.
1:20—541 W. 41 St.; not given			Not given
1:20—483 Columbus Av. (awning); Hotel Endicott			Trifling
4:30—471 W. 43 St.; J. Bates			Not given
4:35—695 E. 19 St.; not given			Not given
4:35—98-100 Bleecker St.; not given			Not given
4:50—631 W. 42 St.; Mary Morris			Not given
10:25—Rivington and Essex Sts.; Otto Kurz			Not given
10:40—56, 117 St. (awning); Max Kaufmann			Trifling
10:45—1,216 Broadway (restaurant); Nason Fischel			Trifling
11:20—526 E. 8 Av. (Vacant building); Bricken Const. Co.			Not given
12:00—1,746 Lexington Av.; James Longardo			Not given
P. M.			
1:15—1,475 Grand Concourse, the Bronx; T. Roosevelt			Trifling
2:00—655 E. 188 St., the Bronx; M. Muths			Trifling
2:10—205 E. 4 St.; M. Weinstein			Trifling
2:15—100 W. 51 St.; not given			Trifling
2:15—129 E. 12 St.; not given			Slight
2:00—810 E. 103 St.; J. Zabbia			Not given
4:25—14 Lafayette St.; J. Victor			Not given
6:50—61 East Houston St.; auto. Service			Not given
7:00—229 Division St.; M. Wilson			Not given
7:50—116 and 118 E. 114 St.; F. Wallace			Not given
7:50—902 Park Av.; not given			Trifling
8:10—102 W. 48 St.; Fifth Ray Millinery Co.			Not given
10:20—W. 13 St.; not given			Slight
4:02—Lafayette and Hunt's Point Avs., the Bronx (Union Railway trolley)			Not given
6:00—888 Madison Av. (auto); A. Mellino			Not given
9:15—617 W. 113 St.; Q. Witt			Not given

Wills for Probate.

New York.

JACKSON, CARL D. (July 9). Estate, more than $20,000, divided among sisters, Louise Glaser, Corlina Cohn, Wanda Jacob, and widow, Ida F., at 53 East Sixty-ninth Street, executrix.

KAUFMAN, ISRAEL (June 11). Estate, about $2,000 to widow, Irene, of 830 Riverside Drive, executrix.

LEMIRE, MARIA (July 24). Estate, more than $10,000, to daughter, Caroline Miller of 261 West 100th Street, executrix.

Kings.

BARNETT, LISSA M. (Aug. 12). Estate, about "several" or $15,000 in real and $1,000 in personal property, in trust to the children of Dora Bingham, a daughter, Mrs. Bingham and George B. Brower are the executors.

CAPPELLO, PETER (Aug. 2). Estate, about $5,000, to Elizabeth Reid, wife and executrix.

CUTHILL, CLARENCE J. Estate, about $10,000 real and $650 personal property, to Victor Whitlock, sister-in-law and executrix, and Dora M. Tuthill, wife.

DE LA MONTAGNE, WILLIAM (June 10). Estate, about $2,500, to Emma Louise Montagne, wife and executrix.

WILLIAMS, CHARLES (Dec. 26, 1917). Estate, about $5,000, to Dorothy Anthony and Mabel Williams, daughters and executrix.

Police Department.

Commissioner Enright issued this order yesterday:

Penalized.

PATROLMAN—Henry Hoch, 35th Precinct, on his own application, at $1,920 per annum.

Transfers and Assignments.

To take effect 8 A. M., Aug. 15:

LIEUTENANT—Jacob Dillemuth, from 31st Precinct to 5th Division, assigned to supervise patrol, assignment to desk duty discontinued.

PATROLMEN.

Frederick F. Franklin, from 2d Precinct to 45th; Henry A. Holland, from 54th Precinct to 6th Division, assigned as chauffeur; Walter D. Livey, 30th Precinct, assigned to clerical duty; Samuel H. DeClue, from 30th Precinct to 11th; William S. Mcgrail, from Traffic Precinct A to 13th Division, Saladin Fremiess Squad, assignment to mounted duty discontinued.

From 71st Precinct to precincts indicated—William E. Brown, 3; William H. Bruenburg, 7; Dennis J. Treacy, 19; John J. Cooney, 32A; John J. Gleason, 42A.; Bronx Island, 2; Archibald A. Dezell, 9; Martin J. Smith, 23; John J. Sweeney, 13A; Frank J. Ludwig, 82A; William L. Neu, 43; Benjamin Wrenig, 41.

From 13th Division to precincts indicated, assignment to duty in plain clothes dimes—Hubert—Alphonse F. Moller, 32A; George E. Gaull, 47; Andrew P. Kiernan, 49A; John Gaull, 52; Joseph A. Green, 58.

From precincts indicated to 71st Precinct—John J. Mahoney, 3; William F. Carter Jr., 5; William J. Moore, 20; Walter V. Cassidy, 32A; Albert G. Swanson, 42A; Rodney F. Simonson, 98; Lauritz Olsen, 3; Frank F. Hahn, 20; Frank E. Maguire, 32A; Robert O. Rutter, 40; Gustav Zimmerman Jr., 41A.

Temporary Assignments.

SERGEANTS—Edward T. Burks, 46, A Precinct, assigned to day tour and excused from reserve duty, for 30 days, from Aug. 18; Michael Walsh, 88th Precinct to 6th Division, assigned to signal monitor duty, from Aug. 14; John W. O'Brien, 69th Precinct to 9th Division, assigned to signal monitor duty, to Sept. 8.

PATROLMEN.

William F. Dierker, 9A Precinct to 13th Division, to duty in raided premises, during absence of patrolman on vacation; Joseph L. Murphy, 10th Precinct to 11th Division, to duty in office of the District Attorney, Bronx, for 10 days, from Aug. 15; Alfred J. Swensen, 10A Precinct to 13th Division, to duty in raided premises, during absence of patrolman on vacation; Edward W. Byrnes, 18th Precinct to 11th Division, to duty in office of the District Attorney, Bronx, for 10 days, from Aug. 16; Alexander Johnson, 16th Precinct, assigned as Acting Attendant, for 11 days, from Aug. 14, during absence of caretaker on vacation; Charles J. Gorman, 64th Precinct to 11th Division, to duty in office of the District Attorney, Queens, for 5 days, from Aug. 18.

For 30 days, from Aug. 16—Patrick J. Walsh, 34 Precinct to 13th Division, chauffeur; Christian R. Wackerly, 10th Precinct to 14th Division; John J. Lenihan, 46th Precinct to 12th Division, to duty in Correspondence Bureau of 11th Division.

From precincts indicated to 11th Division—Joseph L. Connerton, 4; Frederick F. Kunkle, 26; Nicholas J. Nagle, 16; William Wagner, 42.

From precincts indicated to 13th Division, for 10 days—Information Bureau of 11th Division—Frank G. Wilson, 1; Howard Mouck, 45; Lawrence A. Pyle, 1.

From precincts indicated to 18th Division, to duty in office of the Police Commissioner—Paul J. Shafer, 10A; Edmund L. Frossard, 39; Gustano Greco, 15.

Leaves Without Pay.

PATROLMEN—William Schneider, 11th Precinct, for 6 days, from Aug. 18; Adam C. Schultz, 12th Division, to Aug. 22.

Sick Leaves Granted.

PATROLMEN—James B. Mullen, 56th Precinct, for 30 days, from Aug. 15; Louis Grey, 13th Division, for 20 days, from Aug. 18.

Pay on Sick Report Approved.

PATROLMEN—Alexander T. Ausberg, 26th Precinct, from June 29 to July 8; John Ferioli, 80th Precinct, from June 24 to June 30; Edward C. Wolf, 52d Precinct, from May 22 to June 13; Edward Murray, 34th Precinct, from May 26 to June 30; William F. Gerrity, 102d Precinct, from July 1, during disability; Jacob J. Knobel, 40th Precinct, from July 1, during disability; George J. Hallahan, 52d Precinct, from June 30 to July 7; William J. Schoebel, 90th Precinct, from July 5, during disability; Philip Schwartz, 38th Precinct, from July 4 to July 10; Joseph W. Schoebel, 90th Precinct, from June 27 to June 30; Harry H. Esselborn, 68th Precinct, from June 28 to July 5; Herman H. Gutzky, 102d Precinct, from July 4 to July 12; Raymond J. Merrell, 70th Precinct, from June 15 to June 28.

Deaths Reported.

RETIRED LIEUTENANT—Charles H. Pless, formerly attached to the old 5th Precinct, Aug. 12, at Jeffersonville, Sullivan County, N. Y. Funeral from residence at 3 P. M., Aug. 15. Interment Jeffersonville, Sullivan County, N. Y.

RETIRED PATROLMAN—George Eagleston, formerly attached to the old 37th Precinct, Aug. 11, at 47 Euclid Av., Brooklyn. Interment Cypress Hills Cemetery.

Fire Department.

Assistant Chief Joseph B. Martin made these announcements yesterday:

Ununiformed Fireman Henry J. Buletti, having completed his probationary period satisfactorily, is appointed as Fireman, Fourth Grade at $1,760 per annum and assigned to Eng. 3.

Special leaves of absence are granted 16 uniformed members of the Department: Chief of Battalion John J. T. Waldron, 3d Battalion, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., Aug. 17; Captain Joseph Riddle, Eng. Co. 66, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., Aug. 17; Lieutenant Joseph F. Dunleavy (2), Eng. Co. 279, for 9 hours from 9 A. M., Aug. 16; Fireman, 1st grade James J. Donahey, Eng. Co. 307, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., Aug. 17; Fireman 1st grade Charles Goldstein, H. & L. Co. 35, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., Aug. 16; Fireman 1st grade John A. Pearsall, Eng. Co. 115, for 4 days, from 9 A. M., Aug. 16; Fireman, 1st grade Joseph A. Harley, Eng. Co. 4, for 10 hours, from 6 P. M., Aug. 16.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The War Department published these orders today:

Field Artillery.

Pickering, Capt. J. A., is assigned to 1st Div.

Whitaker, 1st Lt. E. V., transferred to 7th F. A.

Jones, 1st Lt. P. R., is retired.

Miscellaneous.

Fouse, Lt. Col. J. R., Qm. C., to duty in office of Qm. G.

Fraser, Capt. H. E., M. C., to Nashville, Tenn., Vanderbilt Univ. Sch. of Med.

Vandenhuten, Capt. Edwin C., to Ft. Sam Houston, as instr., Tex. M. C.

Hollingshead, 1st Lt. F. A., C. A. C., is assigned to 7th C. A., Ft. Hancock.

Leaves.

Wheeler, Maj. L. M., Inf., 2 mos.

Pratt, Capt. D. F., Inf., 1 mo.

Baxter, Capt. J. H., Inf., 1 mo.

No navy orders issued today.

Reserve Corps Orders.

Second Corps Area.

At Headquarters Second Corps Area, Governors Island, these orders were made known yesterday:

For the purposes of the "defense test," Sept. 12, 1924, Capt. Chester A. Stephenson, 308-ORC., 14 Franklin Place, Summit, N. J., is assigned copies to the Government, attached to Co. D, 303d Motor Repair Bn., for that day only.

So much of Special Orders 183, Aug. 8, as pertains to assignment of 2d Lt. Joseph F. Moriarty, FA-ORC., to active duty for fifteen days' training is revoked.

Marine Corps Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The Marine Corps Headquarters published these orders today:

AUG. 7.

Hunsaker, Maj. D. M., to sit. at the Force Comdr. Bureau in Europe, on Date Pittsburgh.

AUG. 9.

Cutter, Col. R. M., to duty as Mar. Corps.

AUG. 11.

Dockery, Maj. J. J., will be relieved from active duty, on Oct. 4.

Towner, 1st Lt. G. H., to Quantico.

AUG. 12.

Liversedge, 1st Lt. H. E., to Quantico.

Reed, 1st Lt. F. B., to Puget Sd. Navy Yard.

AUG. 13.

Hall, Col. W. N., Quick, Col. L. M., to duty as Insp.

Holmes, Capt. M. G., to the Florida.

Kalleher, Capt. M. J., to Quantico.

Nelson, Capt. E. L., to Navy Prison, Portsmouth, N. H.

Coast Guard Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The Coast Guard Headquarters published these orders today:

Mancour, Cadet W. E., assigned to South Carolina.

Dwyer, Chief Gun. J. E., assigned to Eastern Div.

National Guard Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 14.—These National Guard commissions were published in the office of the Adjutant General today:

Wilmarth, 2d Lt. John A., 108th Field Art., to be 1st Lt. and assigned to 1st Bn. Hdqrs. Detch and Combat Train.

Hamburg, 2d Lt. Joseph F., 105th Field Art., to be 1st Lt. and assigned to Battery B.

Stewart, 2d Lt. Carl D., 107th Field Art., to be 1st Lt. and assigned to Battery F.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

(Time indicated is Daylight Saving Time.)

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.		Hell Gate.		THE SUN.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
High water	8:58	9:13	9:28	9:46	11:32	11:45	4:54	7:27
Low water	2:52	3:05	3:25	3:39	6:31	6:53	6:06	7:56

Steamships Arrived Yesterday

Steamer.	From.	Date.
FRED. HARDING	Bremen	Aug. 5
SEKAOLA	Santa Marta	Aug. 6
FT. HAMILTON	Quebec	Aug. 6
FT. VICTORIA	Bermuda	Aug. 12
SILVIA	St. John's	Aug. 12
COLUMBIA	Bari	July 18
SIERRA VENTANA	Bremen	Aug. 3
MAURETANIA	Southampton	Aug. 9
DAGEI	Cienfuegos	Aug. 9
FAVORITA	Barcoos	Aug. 9
HITTERKWOOD	Belfast	July 30
IMLAY	Baton Rouge	Aug. 7
PRINCETON	Port Arthur	Aug. 11
LIBERTY	Baltimore	Aug. 12
CITY OF ORAN	Baltimore	Aug. 12
CONIA	Tampico	Aug. 4
APACHE	Jacksonville	Aug. 10
FAREMBO	Philadelphia	Aug. 12
NOVIAN	Baltimore	Aug. 13

Incoming Steamships

Steamer and Line.	Sailed From.	Date.	Will Dock.
KATHLAMBA, Norton-Lilly	Gibraltar, July 28	Today	8th St., Hbkn.
ALERIC, Ker	Calcutta, June 11	Tomorrow	Unassigned
*ENGLANDIA, Am.	Hamburg, Aug. 2	Tomorrow	W. 46th St.
ARCHIMEDES, I. M. M.	Queenstown, Aug. 1	Tomorrow	W. 17th St.
*HURON, Clyde	Turks Island, Aug. 10	Tomorrow, A.M.	Pier 34, Bkln.
LONDON EXCHANGE, Furness	London, July 30	Tomorrow	Charles St.
PERES, HAYES, Dollar	Marseilles, Aug. 2	Tomorrow	Pier 1, N. R.
*VOLENDAM, Holland-Am.	Rotterdam, Aug. 6	Saturday	5th St., Hbkn.
*DUILIO, Ital.-Am.	Gibraltar, July 29	Saturday	W. 97th St.
*ZARIE, French	Havre, Aug. 7	Saturday, A.M.	W. 15th St.
ALADDIN, Standard Tr.	Colon, Aug. 10	Saturday	Unassigned.
*PANAMA, Panama	Cristobal, Aug. 8	Saturday	W. 24th St.
*AMAZONE, Netherland	La Guayra, Aug. 7	Saturday	18 N. W. D.
*CALIFORNIA, Cunard	Glasgow, Aug. 2	Sunday, P.M.	W. 14th St.
*MINNEWASKA, Atl. Trp.	London, Aug. 9	Sunday, P.M.	W. 18th St.
*ULUA, United Fruit	Colon, Aug. 10	Sunday	W. 14th St.
*YORCK, N. G. Lloyd	Bremen, Aug. 8	Sunday	6th St., Hbkn.
*SCOTIA, Cunard	Liverpool, Aug. 7	Monday, A.M.	W. 14th St.
*WESTERN WORLD, Munson	Buenos Aires, July 31	Monday	1st St., Hbkn.
*CELTIC, White Star	Liverpool, Aug. 9	Monday	W. 17th St.
*MARAVAL, Trinidad	Trinidad, Aug. 9	Sunday	
*CANADA, Rivell & Co.	Lisbon, Aug. 2	Monday	43d St., Bkln.
*MOUNT CLAY, Hamburg Am.	Hamburg, Aug. 7	Monday	W. 46th St.
*ARABIC, White Star	Liverpool, Aug. 9	Monday	W. 17th St.
*SAN LORENZO, P. D.	San Juan, Aug. 14	Monday	Pier 35, Bkln.
*MARTINIQUE, Columbian	Savanilla, Aug. 8	Monday	Jay St., Bkln.
*FORT ST. GEORGE, Furness	Hamilton, Aug. 10	Monday	W. 36th St.
*OSCAR II, Scan. Am.	Copenhagen, Aug. 7	Monday	11th St., Hbk.
*ESPERANZA, Ward	Progreso, Aug. 9	Monday	
ZACAPA, United Fruit	Barrios, Aug. 10	Monday	18 N. W. D.
CARABOBO, Red D.	La Guayra, Aug. 12	Tuesday	Pier 11, Bkln.
OLINTO, White Star	Southampton, Aug. 13	Tuesday	Pier 59.

*Carries mail. Reported by radio yesterday.

Outgoing Passenger and Mail Steamships

The following table shows the destination of steamers, when their mails close (at the General Post Office and the City Hall Stations), when they sail, location of piers and points for whom they carry mail:

SAIL TODAY.

ENSLEY CITY, Buenos Aires (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), 29th St., Brooklyn.
Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay (specially addressed correspondence only).

CIBAO, Kingston (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Old Slip.
Jamaica (Cuba must be specially addressed).

GEN. W. C. GORGAS, Cristobal (mail closes 11:30 A. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), West 29th St.
Haiti (except Cape Haitien, Port de Paix, Gonaives and St. Marc), Cuba, Costa Rica, Panama, Amapala City, Choluteca (also prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Tuscaran) in Honduras, Cauca and Narino Departments of Colombia, Ecuador and letter mail for Nicaragua, except East Coast of (other parts of Haiti and Honduras must be specially addressed), via Port au Prince and Cristobal.

CHOLUTECA, Puerto Cortes (mail closes 2:00 P. M.; sails 5:00 P. M.), Rector St.
Honduras (except Amapala City, Choluteca, Departments of Colon and Atlantida and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Tuscaran), via Cristobal.

COMMEWYNE, Paramaribo (mail closes 12:00 M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), 42 N. Y. D.
Cape Haitien, Port de Paix, Gonaives and St. Marc (Curacao, Venezuela, Dutch Guiana and other parts of Haiti must be specially addressed), via Cape Haitien, Port de Paix, Gonaives and St. Marc; Port au Prince, Petit Goave, Miragoane, Jacmel, Aux Caves, Jacmel, Curacao, Puerto Cabello, La Guayra, Cumana, Pampatar, Carupano and Paramaribo.

MUNARGO, Nassau (mail closes 1:00 P. M.; sails 4:00 P. M.), Rector St.
Bahamas (including Inagua and Fortune Islands and City of Antilla, Cuba (other parts of Cuba must be specially addressed), via Nassau and Antilla.

SAIL TOMORROW.

LAFAYETTE, Havre (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 15th St.
Europe, Africa and West Asia, via Plymouth and Havre (specially addressed).

MAJESTIC, Southampton (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), West 17th St.
Europe, Africa and West Asia, via Cherbourg and Southampton (specially addressed).

ROTTERDAM, Rotterdam (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 9th St., Hoboken.
Europe, Africa and West Asia, via Plymouth and Boulogne (specially addressed).

CLEVELAND, Hamburg (mail closes 7:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 50th St.
Europe, Africa and West Asia, via Charbourg and Southampton (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Switzerland, via Hamburg.

BALTIC, Liverpool (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 19th St.
Europe, Africa and West Asia, via Queenstown and Liverpool (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Irish Free State.

LEVIATHAN, Southampton (mail closes 3:30 P. M.; sails 7:00 P. M.), West 46th St.
Europe, Africa and West Asia, via Cherbourg and Southampton; also parcel-post mails for Great Britain and the countries mentioned in Notes "A" and "B" below.

SILVIA, St. John's (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), Java St., Brooklyn.
Newfoundland.

ORIZABA, Havana (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Wall St.
Cuba (specially addressed correspondence only).

FORT VICTORIA, Bermuda (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 55th St.
Bermuda, St. Thomas, St. Croix, Saba, St. Martins, St. Eustatius, La Romana, St. Vincent, Grenada, Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar and Guiana, via Hamilton; also parcel-post mails for Bermuda.

LAFAYETTE, Havre (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 14th St., Hoboken.
Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay (specially addressed correspondence only).

BOGOTA, Cape Haitien (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Jay St., Brooklyn.
Haiti (except Cape Haitien), Venezuela, Curacao and Maracaibo, Colombia, Cuba (Jamaica and other parts of Colombia must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer), via Cape Haitien, Port de Paix, Gonaives, St. Marc, Port au Prince, Kingston, Savanilla and Cartagena.

EULER, Rio de Janeiro (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Pier 11, Brooklyn.
Curacao and Venezuela; also specially addressed correspondence for Porto Rico, via Mayaguez, La Guayra, Curacao and Maracaibo.

SAN JUAN, San Juan (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Pier 35, Brooklyn.
Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix, Saba, St. Martins, St. Eustatius, La Romana, San Pedro de Macoris and San Domingo City (ordinary mail only).

PASTORES, Cristobal (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Old Slip.
Costa Rica, Panama, Chiriqui Zone, Panama, Chiriqui City, Choluteca (also prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Tuscaran) in Honduras, Cauca and Narino Departments of Colombia, Ecuador and letter mail for Nicaragua, except East Coast (Cuba and other parts of Honduras must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer), via Havana, Cristobal and Port Limon.

KALMARSUND XI., San Domingo (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Pier 34, Brooklyn.
Puerto Plata, La Romana, San Pedro de Macoris and San Domingo City.

PAN AMERICAN, Rio Janeiro (mail closes 10:30 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), 4th St., Hoboken.
South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay.
(Specially addressed correspondence only; also parcel-post mails for Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Switzerland.)

SIERRA VENTANA, Bremen (sails noon), 6th St., Hoboken.

SAIL TUESDAY.

RELIANCE, Hamburg (mail closes 5:30 A. M.; sails 8:30 A. M.), West 46th St.
Europe, Africa and West Asia, via Plymouth (specially addressed). Also parcel-post mails for Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Switzerland.

NOTE A—Parcel-post mail via England to Aden (including Kamaran and Perim), Afghanistan (Kabul), Albania (certain places), Ascension, Belgian Congo (Katanga and Eastern Provinces and the territories of Ruanda and Ituri), British Central Africa (Nyasaland Protectorate), British India, Bechuanaland, Cameroons (British and French zone), Cape Verde Islands, Ceylon, Cyprus, Falkland Islands, French India (specially addressed), Gambia, Gold Coast Colony, Ireland (North), Konyo and Uganda, Macao (China), Madeira, Malta, Mauritius (including Rodrigues), Mesopotamia (Iraq), including Kuwait), Morocco (British), Nigeria, Northern Rhodesia, Nyasaland Protectorate, Palestine, Pemba, Persia, Portuguese India, Portuguese Timor, Portuguese West Africa, St. Helena, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Tanganyika Territory, Tibet, Togoland (British), Trans-Jordania (territory east of Jordan River), Turkey in Europe, Turkey in Asia and Zanzibar.

NOTE B—Parcel-post mails via France to Abyssinia, Algeria, Cameroons, Corsica, Dahomey, French Equitorial Africa, French Guiana, French establishments in India, French Indochina (Annam, Cambodia, Cochinchina, Laos and Tonkin), French Post Offices in China, French Somaliland, French Soudan (Upper Senegal, Niger and Upper Volta), Ste. Marie de Madagascar, Nossi-Be, Comoro Islands, Mayotte, Gde. Comoro, Anjouan and Mohelli, Mauritania, Monaco, Morocco (French), New Caledonia and dependencies, Niger Territory, Reunion, Senegal, Togoland (French), Syria (French), (Beirut, Damascus, Aleppo and the Western and Eastern Zone), Tunis.

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
DJAMBI, Padang	Aug. 15	12 M.
KARROO, Auckland	Aug. 15	12 M.
ENSLEY CITY, Buenos Aires	Aug. 15	12 M.
IVIBORG, Liverpool	Aug. 16	12 M.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At.	Date.
GEO. WASHINGTON	Bremen	Aug. 6
HUDSON RIVER	Piraeus	Aug. 6
ARTAGAN MENDI	Genoa	Aug. 10
WESTERN MILLER	Yokohama	Aug. 13
WESTERN GLEN	East London	Aug. 13
ROMAN PRINCE	Suez	Aug. 13
WILLPOLO	Cristobal	Aug. 13
CITY OF RANGOON	Cristobal	Aug. 13
SANTA ANA	Cristobal	Aug. 13
SANTA MARTA	Cristobal	Aug. 13
SKIPSEA	Marseilles	Aug. 13
IXION	Tsing-tao	Aug. 13
BLUE TRIANGLE	Malta	Aug. 15
ROYAL ARROW	Suez	Aug. 15
PRES. GARFIELD	Singapore	Aug. 14
REFUGIO	Queenstown	Aug. 14
VOLFAIRE	Buenos Aires	Aug. 14
SANDGATE CASTLE	Luderitz Bay	Aug. 10

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At.	Date.
DROMORE	Belfast	Aug. 13
C'Y OF YOKOHAMA	Kobe	Aug. 13
CHICAGO CITY	Cardiff	Aug. 14
HOXIE	Liverpool	Aug. 14

SAILED.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
VEENDAM	Rotterdam	Aug. 16
CALEDONIER	Antwerp	Aug. 15
LAKE FLATTERY	Cristobal	Aug. 15
AGWIESEA	Cristobal	Aug. 15
OLYMPIC	Southampton	Aug. 13
SOUTHERN CROSS	Buenos Aires	Aug. 14
VEENDAM	Southampton	Aug. 14
CURANO	Buenos Aires	Aug. 14
CLARENCO	Naples	Aug. 10
KALIMBA	Huelva	Aug. 13
MALAKAND	Colombo	Aug. 14

Passed.

Hektor, from New York for Marseilles, passed Gibraltar Aug. 13.

Transcontinental Air Mail

The newly established transcontinental air mail service is operated in both directions daily, leaving Hadenhurst Field (New York) at 11 A. M., Eastern Standard Time, and San Francisco at 6 A. M., Pacific Time. The planes carry mail for intermediate points as well, including Cleveland, Chicago, Omaha, Salt Lake City, &c. Mail for points not on the air route is forwarded by mail trains from the nearest air mail station.

The New York closing time on weekdays for this mail is 8:30 A. M., Daylight Saving Time, from the General Post Office and 9 A. M. or a little later at the Air mail letter boxes parked red, white and blue and located in various parts of the city. The closing time at the box in Times Square is

Business Opportunities

Bank and business references required. Rate one dollar a line.

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WELL-KNOWN PHYSICIAN IS TAKING over Westchester estate for high-grade sanitarium; desires cooperation of party with $15,000 to $25,000; can be active in management or not. Timely. P. O. Box 64, Trinity Station, New York City.

PARTNER WITH $5,000 CAPITAL INVEST retail store selling cotton goods, linens, draperies; best location Brooklyn's down-town business thoroughfare. B 154 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

ONE-THIRD INTEREST IN GOING PHOtographic reprint business can be purchased for small amount of capital; wonderful opportunity for energetic business man. Box 4, 229 West 42d.

GOING MANUFACTURING BUSINESS needs capital to take care business on hand; excellent opportunity for man with $15,000. Address Room 812A, 79 West 44th.

WANTED, $100,000; WILL PAY LIBERAL interest; gilt edge collaterals; long or short time loan; best of reference. H. P. Lyman, Fort Smith, Ark.

MAN WITH CAPITAL TO INVEST IN boys' wash and novelty suit business, who can sell. N 68 Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

YOUNG MAN, $1,000-$2,000 CAPITAL, DEsires partnership in profitable business with or without services; give full details in letter. N 56 Times.

WILL INVEST $8,000 WITH SERVICES IN established business? no Saturdays; college graduates with executive business ability. W 280 Times.

HAVE CLIENT WITH $10,000 TO $12,000 to invest in real estate; must be a bargain; what have you to offer? Lithell, 47 West 42d.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

MOTOR COACH BUILDERS,
On Contract.
Large Underslung Type.
Chassis With or Without Body.
Low Prices.
Write
THE AMERICAN MOTOR TRUCK CO.,
Manufacturers ACE Motor Coaches,
NEWARK, OHIO.

OPPORTUNITY TO RENT LADIES' CORset departments; also hosiery, cosmetics and perfumery departments in largest ready-to-wear stores; 100 per cent. locations, following cities: Rochester, Utica, Binghamton, Baltimore, Washington. Apply Louis Gold, 366 5th Av., New York City.

STORE SPACE WITH WINDOW FOR rent in the heart of 4th Av. shopping district; desirable for toilet articles, perfumery, novelties, jewelry, &c. Spiro's, 26 West 59th St.

TEA ROOM AND RESTAURANT FOR rent in the West Seventies, near Broadway; reasonable rent to right party; $500 security required; must be experienced and thoroughly competent. Box H. R., 35 Times.

FLATIRON BUILDING—OFFICES ON THE second floor, ranging in size from 400 to 1,500 square feet, to sublet at an attractive figure; splendid advertising possibilities. Vacuum Oil Co., 61 Broadway.

DISTRIBUTOR WILL CONSIDER PARTner if you can qualify; one experienced in automobiles preferred; big opportunity for right party if accepted. S 221 Times.

MERCHANDISE OF ALL KINDS BOUGHT for cash. Pennant Jobbing Corp., 108 Grand.

Distributors Wanted.

EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY SELLING rights Manhattan, Brooklyn, Long Island, Westchester County, Staten Island, New Jersey and elsewhere, new automobile washing device; excellent seller; every garage and car owner prospective customers; unlimited earning possibilities. Hermes Company, Woolworth Building.

FOR SALE.

Stores and Shops.

MODERN SHOE STORE FOR SALE. Shoe repairing establishment included, Main St. location; will sell building also; 50% cash. Apply Carter-Learn Realty Co., East Stroudsburg, Pa.

PART INTEREST SUCCESSFUL GIRLS' camp, Mass.; Jewish clientele; silent or active; good opportunity teacher, nurse, dietician; $3,000-$5,000; state qualifications. Zebra, 2189 Times Annex.

TAILORING, HIGH-CLASS CUSTOM BUSIness, established 15 years; low rental; unusual opportunity, account sickness. Stern, 118 West Broadway.

RETAIL KNIT GOODS STORE; ONE OF best shopping sections Manhattan; annual sales about $100,000; require $20,000 cash. S 1477 Times Harlem.

COUNTRY STORES—FARMS. WRITE OR call for booklet, Burke Stone, 41 East 42d.

Hotels and Furnished Room Houses.

FURNISHED 74 ROOMS NEAR BROADway; long lease; sacrifice; best proposition in city; principals only. HOLTZ, 155 West 72d.

Restaurants and Tea Rooms.

CAFETERIA; NEAR 34TH ST.; GOOD business. Call at once, 441 8th Av.

Garages.

GARAGE, ESTABLISHED, RENT LESS than 50 cents sq. ft., located lower Washington Heights; making substantial profit; $25,000 cash required. Butler, L. R., 185 Times.

FOLLOW "MAIER" FOR GOOD GARAGES. 100 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 6348.

GARAGES WANTED BROOKLYN AND New York. Fay H. White, 19 West 44th.

Miscellaneous.

A LONG ESTABLISHED MANUFACturing business making everlasting and metal novelties with valuable patents and trademarks. Z 2113 Times Annex.

FINE OPPORTUNITY TO EARN GOOD income under ideal conditions at home; for disposal; a beautifully located Hudson River frontage, all-year-round property, combined with a light mail order business, easily worked. Z 2112 Times Annex.

BUSINESS SERVICE.

PRINT YOUR LETTERHEADS ON HAMmermill Bond; 5,000, $3.90 per thousand; envelopes, similar quality, $2.50 per thousand; other work equally reasonable. Finkenbrand, Printers. Phone Bowling Green 6639-1356.

COLLECTIONS, BACKWARD ACCOUNTS; experts; attorneys all cities; no charge unless successful. National Credit Vigilance, 261 Broadway. Worth 10082.

MULTIGRAPHING $3 PER THOUSAND; $1.25 additional (20 lines) mimeographing. Ideal, Bryant 6124.

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MY SALES LETTERS BRING IN ORDERS. Phone F. Beer, Pennsylvania 0085.

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NO LOAN TOO LARGE,
NO LOANS TOO SMALL,
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DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, FURS, SILVERWARE, CLOTHING, RUGS AND ALL KINDS PERSONAL PROPERTY. Money loaned on furs while in storage.

PRIVATE ENTRANCE FOR LADIES.

PAUL KASKEL & SONS,
9 COLUMBUS AV., EST. 1882.
Bet. 59th and 60th Sts. Col. 1442-3.

AUTO OWNERS—QUICK LOANS, WHILE IN YOUR POSSESSION, LOWEST RATES. NO PUBLICITY. DEALS MADE SAME DAY. PEERLESS FINANCE CORPORATION, 1,780 BROADWAY. CIRCLE 2762.

BETHLEHEM FINANCE CORPORATION, AUTO OWNERS; QUICK ACTION. CAR IN YOUR POSSESSION. CONFIDENTIAL. NO RED TAPE; LOWEST RATES. MORTGAGE LOANS, RENT ASSIGNMENTS. 1,650 Broadway, corner 51st St. Circle 0080.

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Hundreds of sack suits are $10 and $15 less than they were.

Scattered sizes only of the oxfords reduced to $6.55.

Interesting odds and ends of furnishings marked down.

Seasonably yours,

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wishes to get in touch promptly with Eastern packing and canning concern in position to pasterilize large quantity of a food product packed in glass at temperature about 240° for 40 minutes. Communicate immediately, giving full equipment. Write

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30 TYPHOID CASES AT PORT JEFFERSON

Local and State Health Officials Now at Work Trying to Find Source of Trouble.

4 VICTIMS IN ONE FAMILY

Three Cases Brought to Hospitals Here—One Found in Dairy and Supplies Are Stopped.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT JEFFERSON, L. I., Aug. 14.—Thirty cases of typhoid fever have been reported to the local health authorities here within a week. Of these, three have been removed to Manhattaon hospitals. Local and State health officials are cooperating in an investigation tonight to determine the source of the epidemic.

The first cases, which were not regarded as serious, were reported last Friday morning and were treated by Dr. William H. Roe of Patchogue, the local Health Officer. Within twenty-four hours twenty cases were reported. The other ten developed during the week.

When it was found that some of the cases were becoming serious, the State Board of Health assigned Dr. Richard Slee, district State Health Officer of Rockville Centre, to assist Dr. Roe. An examination was made of the source of the local water supply, but no typhoid germs were found in it. Many of the local dairies have been examined, but none was found to be infected.

Four cases developed in one family. Mrs. Jesse DeWick was the first to become ill, and her two sons, Jack, 8 years old, and Robert, 2, and her daughter, Lillian, 6, contracted the disease within a few days. Charles S. Dickerson, son of the former tax collector of Port Jefferson, also is on the list of victims.

Mary Collins, negress, was sent to Roosevelt Hospital in Manhattan, conditions not being suitable for her treatment here. Mrs. Devess Econophony and her five-year-old daughter were sent to Polyclinic Hospital. These are regarded by the local health officials as the most serious cases.

This is the third typhoid fever scare here in the last five years. The first was not regarded as serious, and the second, three years ago, was traced to a dairy which supplied milk to many families.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCKVILLE CENTER, L. I., Aug. 14.—Dr. Richard Slee, district officer of the New York State Health Department, said upon his return to his home here tonight, after an investigation at Port Jefferson, that he hoped he had reached the source of the typhoid outbreak. Early today he said a case of typhoid fever was found among the employes of a local dairy. The supply of milk from that dairy was ordered discontinued. He declined to make known the name of the dairy.

"Of course, one can never tell in these outbreaks from what source the disease may have come, but I have every hope that we have reached the source in this particular case," Dr. Slee said. "No doubt, there will be a few more cases in the next ten days, but I do not look for many."

RED CROSS CABLES $100,000 TO CHINA

13,115 Are Dead in Floods and 15,000,000 Affected by Recent Disasters.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The American Red Cross today cabled $100,000 for the relief of victims of the floods sweeping several Provinces of China. Chairman John Barton Payne ordered this action on receipt of a report transmitted through the State Department at the request of the Red Cross by Dr. Jacob G. Schurman, Minister to Peking.

No request has been received for the dispatch of Red Cross relief workers from this country, and accordingly none will be sent.

PEKING, Aug. 14 (Associated Press).—The International Famine Relief Committee announces today that the latest estimate of the number of deaths from the floods which have been sweeping China is 13,115. The committee estimates that 15,000,000 persons are affected in the flooded areas in the Provinces of Hunan, Chihli, Klangsi, Fukein, Kwangtung, Shantung, Honan and Hupeh.

DR. THIERY A DRUG ADDICT.

Boston Physician Accused of Murder Confesses Taking Ether.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—Dr. Raymond D. Thiery, charged with the murder of his brother-in-law, David M. Noble, confessed in the Massachusetts General Hospital today that he had been an ether addict for years. He told Dr. Edward R. Utley, county physician, that he had been accustomed to taking the drug each night.

Dr. Utley decided that the accused physician could be moved from the hospital to the Cambridge jail within a week or ten days.

Assistant District Attorney Bishop declared that the case was practically closed. He said the mystery had been termed "the murder without a motive," but the State had found "an overwhelming and compelling motive."

Mr. Bishop said he had no doubt the September Grand Jury would return a true bill against the doctor, and then the State would ask for an immediate trial.

LEAPS 2 FLOORS FROM FIRE.

Employe and Two Firemen Are Hurt at Jersey City Blaze.

Two firemen were hurt at a three-alarm fire in the crude drug plant of S. B. Pennick & Co., 301 Jersey Avenue, Jersey City, yesterday. All the 150 employes escaped except Moro Hunter, of 40 York Street, who was forced to leap from a second-story window. He was treated for a sprained ankle and contusions by an ambulance surgeon and was able to go home.

The two firemen hurt were George O'Connor of Engline Company 20 and Samuel Cressack of Hook and Ladder 4, who were treated for face and body burns.

Would Drop Mahopac Falls Line.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The New York Central Railroad today asked authority of the Interstate Commerce Commission to abandon the two-mile Mahopac Falls Branch of the Putnam Division of its line, running from Baldwin Place to Mahopac Falls, N. Y.

"I like your clothes, father."

You hear now and then about the tailor who charges $140 and $160 for a suit. You read in clothing ads what a great suit is being sold for $60 to $85.

It is no wonder your boy likes Royal clothes. He sizes them up for good style and he has a line on the price. All the new blue and grey shades are here for inspection. *Pure wool fabrics.*

Suit or Topcoat **$30** Royal Special

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End Corns quick *this new way*

NO waiting for results, no danger. Paring a corn yourself is risky. This way the pain stops quickly, then the corn soon disappears. Simple, easy and safe. Different from any other corn remedy. So why let corns torture you? Get Blue-jay now at your druggist. Use it tonight, walk in comfort tomorrow.

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$50 blue suits and fancy suits $39.50

Many of the blue suits sold for more than $50; we've merged all short lines for quick clearance. Hart Schaffner & Marx fancy suits—blue serges, blue worsteds now $39.50

$40 fancy suits at **$29.50**

$60 $65 fancy suits at **$49.50**

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125th Street at No. 112 West
150th Street at Third Avenue
Brooklyn: 587 Fulton Street

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Then he gave us exclusive charge. Within six weeks, we had rented space that thirty-two agencies had failed to rent in three months time.

Yet we ourselves had been one of the thirty-two.

The difference was not one of compensation nor of renting conditions. The only difference was that as sole managers, we felt the *personal responsibility for getting results*, which no one could feel, as one of a crowd.

Property owners are rapidly coming to realize that a divided responsibility is no responsibility at all.

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CHAMPION J. D. SPARK PLUGS Regular .75 . . .29	BRIDGEPORT JACKS FOR FORDS Regular $1.50 .69
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WHIZ METAL POLISH. 1 pt. can. Regular .45 .14	Pneumatic PATCHING OUTFIT Regular .50 .29
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